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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Nicaragua Canal bill was the principal subject before the Senate yesterday; Mr. Vest entered protest against passage of private pension bills without due consideration. —— The House refused consideration of the Lodge immigration bill. —— Battleship Texas sailed from Old Point for Havana; Commodore Philip is on the Texas and will command the squadron in Cuban waters. —— Adjutant General Corbin reports that the Cuban commissioners say an army of 50,000 men will be required in Cuba, and Gen. Otis wants 25,000 for the Philippines. —— Gen. Lee is gratified at his appointment as Governor of the province of Havana; more troops arrived there yesterday and were heartily welcomed. —— Filipino insurgents demand that Spain pay as ransom for prisoners, 10,000 in number, the $20,000,000 which she is to receive from the United States. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2½@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady; middling uplands 5 13-16c.; flour moderately active and firm, particularly for spring patents, closing unsettled with wheat; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red 76c.; corn—spot firm; No. 2, 41¼c.; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 40½@41c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 14.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 25 deg.; 8 P.M., 31 deg.; maximum, 36 deg.; minimum, 25 deg.; mean, 30 deg.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.12.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 5.3 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—Partly cloudy weather; not so cold; light to fresh northeast to east winds.

Port Almanac---Dec. 15.

Sun Rises	7.09 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.47 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 46 M.
High Water at Southport	9.18 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11.48 P. M.

Philadelphia manufactures more machinery than any other city in the United States, and the best locomotives in the world.

The Earl of Stafford not only got a very attractive looking wife when he married the widow Colgate, but he got the "soap," the Colgate soap, which represents several millions.

Four moonshiners have recently escaped from the Atlanta jail. This is a somewhat surprising announcement, in view of the proud boasts of the Atlanta papers that Atlanta is a nice town to be in jail in.

The franchise question is agitating Chicago, too, but it happens to be railroad franchise, over which the Chicago denizens ars a good deal more excited than we are down this way about the colored franchise.

Senor de Lome could never tell how his secrets got out until the Cubans told it. It was a woman who pulled the wool over his eyes; a woman in the service of the Cubans. She got the secrets and gave them away and gave him away.

Ex-Queen Lil thinks her demand for $6,000,000 quite reasonable. If she struck off the six ciphers and applied to President Dole, who is now also an ex, he might be willing to recognize the claim just to make her easy and be accommodating. He is said to be a clever sort of a fellow.

In addition to paying $20,000,000 for the Philippines, the United States agrees to foot the bill of sending the 19,000 Spanish soldiers on the islands back to Spain and let Spain retain all munitions of war and military stores on the islands and all ships not already captured.

The police authorities of one of the New Orleans parishes concluded they would try prohibition in a round about way and made the license for retail liquor dealers $5,000 per annum. Then the people began to buy it by the wholesale and the authorities compromised on $250 a year.

Some American naval officers who took an excursion into the interior of the island of Luzon found it a delightful country, with noble forests, grand mountains, fertile well cultivated valleys, grand rivers, nice people, and everything attractive except the roads, which were in fearful contrast to everything else.

For the sixteen years preceding the last crop the average yield of cotton in the South was .38 of a bale per acre. Last crop it was .47. Not much profit in either of these yields, even at better prices than cotton has brought for some years. To make the crop profitable there must be more cotton to less land.

In Chicago there is much talk of hanging Aldermen who vote for that street railroad franchise, and as a reminder little nooses are numerously worn on coat lapels. This inspires Mr. Yerkes who owns the street railways, or most of them, and also a newspaper to remark that there is "no argument in a rope." Perhaps not, but it has a very persuasive influence when, in Teutonic phrase, fellows get the yerkes on it.

As usual, the Philadelphia *Record* is ahead with its almanac for 1899. It is a valuable and compactly prepared work of 122 pages, filled with interesting and useful information, which the business man and others will find very convenient for reference. It is given as a present to subscribers to the *Record*.

A contemporary remarks that that Pennsylvania Justice of the Peace who gave that wife whipper a drubbing should have punished himself for contempt of court. He got around that by adjourning court and doffing his magisterial coat. He dressed his man in his shirt sleeves.

According to the Boston *Globe* the Irish mackerel has got the innings on the Spanish mackerel in this market. There was nothing bad about the Spanish mackerel, but the Yank couldn't stomach the name after the unpleasantness began.

The wives of two New York clergymen were recently arrested for shoplifting. Perhaps they wanted to surprise their husbands with an unexpected Christmas gift, and doubtless did succeed in the surprising part of it.

Saturday last the Greenville *Reflector* began its fifth year, a sprightly and cleverly edited paper, which will doubtless grow as it deserves to. We congratulate it on its success and wish it continued and much prosperity.

An exchange wants to know why Chicago does not "elect honest Aldermen." Probably because material for honest Aldermen is hard to find in Chicago.

Rosa Bonheur is 78, but she keeps right along at her work as if she expected to live 78 years more. She was always industriously inclined.

Mr. Aguinaldo may become a second Washington, but he could never wear Washington's boots or lay claim to that hatchet story.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. Brown—Christmas gifts.
Mercer & Evans—Jenness Miller shoe
A. J. Marshall—Assignee's sale.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. A. Wehrhahn, of Armour, paid the STAR office a very pleasant call yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. McLaughlin, of Raeford, Columbus county, was in the city yesterday.

— Rev. G. M. Matthis, of Clinton, is spending several days in the city with friends

— Mr. A. J. Johnson was down from Taylor's Bridge, Sampson county, yesterday on business.

— Mrs. Florence R. Faucett, of Halifax, N. C., has arrived in the city to spend the holidays with friends.

— Mr. W. A. Lineker, Munson & Co's cutter, is expected back to this city to-morrow from a business trip up the Seaboard Air Line and incidentally to the peace jubilee at Atlanta.

— Rev. F. A. Bishop, Presiding Elder of the Fayetteville district, M. E. Church, was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday. "Frank," as he is well known to his old friends, is a native of Wilmington, and one of whom she is proud.

Robeson Deserves Recognition.

Mr. W. B. Harker, of Maxton, is a candidate for Engrossing Clerk of the Senate. He is thoroughly qualified for the position, is a sterling Democrat of the working variety, and is a citizen of a county that made a Democratic gain of nearly 2,200 votes in the recent election. It is hoped the Senators will show their appreciation of the Robeson county Democracy by electing Mr. Harker to the position named.

Change in Drivers.

Mr. Joe Hewett, who was dismissed about ten days ago, as driver of Hook and Ladder truck No. 1, was succeeded yesterday by Mr. William Moore, an experienced driver and competent fireman, who did service as driver for the old Fifth Ward truck, which no longer exists.

Mayor's Court.

Only two cases engaged the attention of the Mayor yesterday morning. They were H. J. Brown for being drunk and disorderly and Jas. Moore, col., for being drunk and down. They were each fined $3 65 and costs, which they arranged satisfactorily and were dismissed.

ANDERSON AND BLUE.

North Carolinians Who Won Honor and Distinction in the Last War.

ARRIVED IN WILMINGTON.

Greeted With An Ovation By Citizens—A Reception Last Evening in Their Honor—Crowd at Opera House. Trophies Presented.

Royally indeed has Wilmington welcomed her heroic son, Lieutenant Edwin A. Anderson, and his equally heroic fellow officer and North Carolinian, Lieutenant Victor Blue, within her borders and the entertainment being accorded them is in every way worthy of the occasion, alike an honor to the distinguished and gallant guests and a great credit to the joint committee from the Naval Reserves and Chamber of Commerce by whom the programme has been arranged.

Watching for the Gunboats.

Yesterday forenoon the people of the city were in a state of eager expectancy, listening for the clanging bells and screaming steam whistles which were to herald the sighting of the ex-Spanish gunboats coming up the river.

First news of their approach was a special from Southport announcing that they had been sighted off the bar at 12.05 P. M.

At 3 P. M. the tug *Navassa* left her wharf at the foot of Princess street with a committee on board to meet the approaching gunboats, and act as their escort into port. On board were Commander George L. Morton, of the Naval Reserves; Col. Walker Taylor, of the First Regiment State Guards; Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, of the U. S. Marine Hospital; W. H. Malloy; William J. Martin, of the MORNING STAR; Benjamin Bell, of the *Messenger*, and J. W. Gafford, of the *Dispatch*.

The tug *Marion* accompanied the *Navassa* with a party of ladies and gentlemen whom Mr. James Sprunt hurriedly got together in the vicinity of Sprunt & Son's office just before the boats left their wharves. On board the *Marion* were Mr. James Sprunt, Mrs. J. M. Maffitt, Miss Annie DeRosset, Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Owen F. Love, Mr. T. M. Emerson and his son, Mr. Neill Emerson.

Both the tugs were gaily decorated from stem to stern with flags. All the ships in port, save one, had their full complement of flags and signals flying, and these combined with the many flags flying along the wharves and on buildings about the city in the creation of an appropriate manifestation of patriotism in welcoming the naval heroes. The ship which flew no colors was the British steamship *Karoon*. Captain Freeman, of this staunch vessel, generously loaned all his flags and signals to the committee on decorations to be used at the Opera House last night and, a splendid show they made amidst those beautiful decorations. Captain Freeman's unselfish kindness is greatly appreciated.

Meeting the Heroes.

The tugs went as far as the "Dram Tree," where they met the gunboats. The *Sandoval*, under command of Lieutenant Anderson, was in the lead. Salutes were fired and steam whistles blown and the escort to the city commenced. The *Navassa*, with the military committee of reception, was on the left and the *Marion*, with Mr. Sprunt's party, on the right of Lieutenant Anderson's gunboat.

As the vessels proceeded up the stream, passing the various manufacturing establishments on the banks and the ships anchored alongside, bells and steam whistles heralded the glad news, which was re-echoed in all parts of the city by whistles and bells of many manufactories and ships farther down the wharves.

Down all the principal streets leading to the water front throngs of people could be seen rushing to watch the approach of the ex-Spanish war vessels. The *Sandoval*, Lieutenant Anderson's ship, made fast at the custom house wharf, and the *Alvarado*, commanded by Lieutenant Blue, anchored in the channel, a hundred yards higher up the stream.

Welcoming the Visitors.

As soon as possible thereafter the committee from the *Navassa* boarded the *Sandoval* and welcomed Lieutenant Anderson in the name of the military organizations and the city. They then steamed up the channel and went through the same delightful formality with Lieutenant Blue, on board the *Alvarado*.

Both the heroes expressed much pleasure at being permitted to visit Wilmington. Lieutenant Anderson referred with especial feeling to the occasion as peculiarly dear to him in visiting the city of his birth, "the dearest place on earth for me," as he repeatedly expressed it.

The People Welcome Him.

From the time Lieutenant Anderson's ship made fast its moorings at the government wharf until past 5 o'clock, there was a constant stream of people passing to and from the gunboat. Among them were many kinspeople and old school and playmates of the honored hero. Among the first to go aboard the *Sandoval* were Lieutenant Anderson's two sisters, Mrs. T. H. McKoy and Miss Ellen Anderson, and Miss Mary Lil McKoy, niece of Lieutenant Anderson. Later in the evening the Lieutenant went up to the residence of his sister, Mrs. McKoy, corner of Front and Orange streets, where he is now stopping. This residence is the old home of Dr. E. A. Anderson, the Lieutenant's father, where the young hero was born.

Mr. H. W. Malloy took Lieutenant Blue in charge and carried him to the residence of Mr. E. Lilly, on South Fifth street, where he is now a guest. Mr. Lilly is a kinsman of Lieutenant Blue. It is worthy of note also that Mr. Malloy prepared Lieutenant Blue for the naval academy at Anapolis.

Great Mass Meeting.

At 8 o'clock last night there assembled a vast throng of people in the Opera House to witness the ceremonies attendant upon the presentation of Spanish-American war trophies to the Naval Reserves by Lieutenant Anderson. The seating capacity of the auditorium and galleries were taxed, all available standing room was occupied, and still many who came were not able to get in.

Never did the Opera House appear to better advantage. All day Dr. J. D. Nutt, Mr. C. W. Woodward and Mr. Will Rehder, the florist, had been busy preparing decorations, which for beauty and appropriateness would be hard indeed to excel. At right angles across the dome of the auditorium were suspended a number of national and navy signal flags. Over the front of the stage were draped two large United States flags. Arranged on either side of the stage were the Howitzer and Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns of the Naval Reserves. Between these were arranged the trophies to be presented by Lieutenant Anderson. Back of these, in the rear of the stage, were flags and bunting tastefully arranged, and midst it all a profusion of palms, ferns and other flowers from Mr. Rehder's conservatory. As the people approached the Opera House they were given an inkling of the elaborate arrangements within by a beautiful incandescent electric light sign over the entrance, emblazoning the single, but impressive word "Welcome."

Escorting the Heroes.

About 7.30 o'clock military escorts repaired to the gunboat *Sandoval* for Lieutenant Anderson, and to the residence of Mr. Lilly for Lieutenant Blue. A feature of the escort for Lieutenant Anderson was the presence of the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves in a body, commanded by Lieutenant H. H. McIlhenny. In addition to Lieutenant Anderson the escort to the *Sandoval* brought to the Opera House Ensign F. B. Harrowood, second officer in command of the *Sandoval* and Cadet J. A. Hand, second in command on board the *Alvarado*, both genial and estimable gentlemen.

It was 8:30 o'clock when the guests of honor and the large company of citizens representing the military organizations, city officials, business organizations, etc., invited to seats on the stage and to the subsequent reception and luncheon at the residence of Mr. G. Herbert Smith, were assembled on the stage and the curtain rose, revealing them to the vast assemblage.

A Great Ovation.

Never did the Opera House echo and re-echo with a more continued and enthusiastic sound of cheers than reverberated through the building when the two heroes, Anderson and Blue, were seen seated on the front row of seats, and on either side and back of them well known military officers and prominent citizens.

The strong strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," rendered by the Second Regiment Band, finally drowned and quieted the uproarious cheers, and at the conclusion of the music Mayor Waddell arose and delivered an admirable address of welcome, concluding with a touching reference not only to near and dear associations with Lieutenant Anderson, but also to Lieutenant Blue, whose father, he said he had just learned, was an old schoolmate.

The Address of Welcome.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN I have never been called upon to perform a more agreeable part than that which has been assigned to me this evening.

To the soldier or sailor who, by his public services, has reflected honor upon his country, the American people have always yielded the homage of their hearts, and this is doubly true when such an one returns from the theatre of his exploits to those among whom he was born and reared. North Carolina is not behind any other State of this Union in her sentiment of pride in the achievements of her sons, and her heart has been stirred to its depths by the splendid record which they made, on land and sea, in the recent war with Spain. She has wept over the untimely death of Bagley and of Shipp, and tenderly cherishes their memory in her heart of hearts. She greets with acclamations the living heroes who have honored us by their presence here this evening. They deserve all the honors that can be bestowed upon them, for they served their country with conspicuous courage under most trying and exceptional circumstances.

I tender to you, brave gentlemen, a most cordial welcome to the hearts and homes of the people of Wilmington, and in their behalf express the hope that your stay in our midst may be as agreeable to you as it certainly will be to them.

To you, Lieutenant Blue, although your home is now outside her borders, North Carolina nurses the love which a mother always feels for the son who does brave deeds; and for you, Lieutenant Anderson, the city of Wilmington opens wide her arms and says, "Welcome home, my gallant son! All I have is thine!"

Lieutenant Anderson Speaks.

There was another appropriate selection by the band, after which Mayor Waddell introduced Lieut. Anderson. There was another tremendous round of cheers. Lieut. Anderson then proceeded with his remarks He assured his auditors that he was no orator; in fact, had never addressed an audience before. However, he said he was never more affected in his life than in returning to his old home under such circumstances. This city, said he, "is the dearest place on earth to me." Proceeding, he said, "I am glad to be present here to-night and present to the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves a number of trophies from the late war, gathered during my service in Cuban waters." He then paid a high tribute to the record made during the war by Naval Reserves, declaring that many of the most daring demonstrations of bravery were by men of this service.

Continuing, he presented the trophies pointing out and telling the associations peculiar to each.

The first was the submarine contact mine taken up by the *Marblehead* in the channel leading to Camara, Cuba; the second was the five-barrel Nordenfelt 45-calibre gun and mount, taken from the ill-fated Spanish armored cruiser *Marie Teresa*; the third was the 5.5 inch shell and case and 5-pounder and 1-pounder, from the same vessel; the next a machete, captured at the first landing at Guantanamo bay. Also, a number of smaller trophies. Last and most notable of all was a section of the armored cable which he and a crew of men so daringly cut near Cienfuegos. The reference to this trophy was greeted with a tremendous round of cheers. He referred to this exploit quite modestly, and the story in detail was listened to with intense interest.

Commander Morton's Response.

In the name of the Naval Reserves, Commander George L. Morton accepted the trophies from Lieutenant Anderson. His speech was a real gem, and was preceded by music, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," by the band. Commander Morton assured Lieut. Anderson of the great interest and pride the reserves had taken in the brilliant record he had made during the war and in his subsequent deserved promotion, concluding with a graceful acceptance of the trophies.

Persistent Calls For Lieut. Blue.

Commander Morton's speech concluded, there were persistent calls for Lieutenant Blue but he declined to respond, Mayor Waddell assuring the audience that the lieutenant was a fighter and not a talker.

Following the speech-making there was a public reception, during which very many of the ladies and gentlemen in the audience went upon the stage and shook hands with the two heroes.

It is a notable fact that in the opera box on the right of the stage were Mrs. McKoy and other relatives of Lieut. Anderson, and in the one to the left were Mrs. Lilly and other kinspeople of Lieutenant Blue, who is a native of North Carolina, having been born in Richmond county.

Reception and Luncheon.

The visiting heroes and invited guests repaired to the splendid residence of Mr. G. Herbert Smith after the exercises at the Opera House, and a delightful stag reception and luncheon was given, Mr. Smith having tendered his residence for that purpose.

During the evening groups of men were constantly about the two guests of honor, listening to their stories of war experiences.

The luncheon was a sumptuous repast, served by a committee of the following ladies: Mrs. C. H. King, Mrs. Washington Catlett, Mrs. A. W. Dick, Mrs. E. P. Bailey, Miss Mary L Kenan, Miss Sue Cumming, Miss Kate DeRosset and Mrs. J. W. Carmichael.

Lack of space will not admit of deserved reference to the many noteworthy features of the event. Interesting responses were made to toasts by Lieutenants Blue and Anderson. Lieutenant Blue told of his experiences about Santiago, while he was spying out the defences about the harbor and city and ascertaining whether or not Cervera's doomed fleet was really bottled up. In fact, he told the story of both his daring journeys on this mission; the second, to discover what changes had taken place in the location of the vessels of the Spanish fleet.

Lieutenant Anderson followed with interesting references to his war experiences, every word of which was listened to with deep interest.

There were brief and appropriate toasts by Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy and Junius Davis, Esq.

It was a truly brilliant reception, and too much praise cannot be accorded those whose untiring efforts contributed to the success of the occasion.

Those in Attendance.

There were about seventy-five guests, the entire company composed of naval and military officers, city officials, representatives of business organizations, officials of railroad companies, representatives of foreign governments, etc. Those in attendance were as follows:

Junius Davis, Esq., Adjutant General Confederate Veterans.

Capt. Geo. W. Huggins, Commander Cape Fear Camp Confederate Veterans.

Maj Gen. W. L. DeRosset, Commander Confederate Veterans.

Commander Geo. L. Morton of the North Carolina Naval Reserves and President of the National Naval Reserves convention.

Naval Reserves—Lieut. J. J. Adkins, Ensign H. L. Miller, Chief Eng. W. A. Furlong, Chaplain Robt. Strange, Lieut. H. H. McIlhenny, Pay-master E. S. Latimer, Surgeon T. S. Burbank, Lieut. T. M. Morse, Lieut. Junior Grade R. H. McKoy.

Col. Walker Taylor, First Regiment North Carolina State Guard; Adjutant W. N. Harriss, First Regiment North Carolina State Guards.

Wilmington Light Infantry—Captain T. C. James, Lieutenants C. H. White and C. S. Grainger and Chaplain James Carmichael.

Capt. Clarence Deems, Lieut. H. G. Bishop, Dr. J. F. Archer, of United States Army post at Fort Caswell.

Major Chas. L. Davis, Acting Adjutant General, of Raleigh.

Capt. W. E. Craighill, of the U. S. Engineer Corps.

Major General O'Connor, V. C., British army.

Mr. James Sprunt, British Vice Consul.

Mr. E. Peschau, German Consul.

Mr. A. S. Heide, Norwegian, Swedish and Danish Vice Consul.

Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, Surgeon United States Marine Hospital at Wilmington.

Dr. B. W. Brown, United States Marine Hospital at Southport.

Hon. A. M. Waddell, Mayor of Wilmington.

Edgar G. Parmele, Chief of Police.

Aldermen—A. B. Skelding, H. P. West, J. Allen Taylor, Hugh MacRae, C. W. Worth, W. H. Sprunt.

City Board of Audit and Finance—Mr. H. C. McQueen, chairman; Mr. S. P. McNair, Mr. C. W. Yates, and Mr. Jesse Wilder.

George Rountree, Esq., and Mr. Martin S. Willard, Representatives to the Legislature.

Mr. Warren G. Elliottt, President W. & W. Railroad.

Capt. T. D. Meares, General Agent Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

Capt. J. W. Fry, General Manager Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad.

Mr. J. R. Kenly, General Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Mr. T. M. Emerson, Traffic Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Mr. Geo. R. French, President Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

Mr. James H Chadbourn, Jr., President Chamber of Commerce.

Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, Secretary Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange.

Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, Col. F. W. Kerchner, Dr. J. D. Nutt, Mr. R. N. Sweet and Mr. Jas. C. Stevenson, composing the reception and entertainment committee from the Chamber of Commerce.

Major W. A. Johnson, President Merchants' Association.

Mr. H. G. Smallbones, President of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange.

Mr. H. M. Emerson, President Cape Fear Club.

Mr. W. A. Dick, Secretary of the Cape Fear Club.

Newspaper representatives were William J. Martin, the MORNING STAR, and T. W. Clawson, the *Messenger*.

May Remain Here Until Monday.

It is not known as yet how long Lieutenants Anderson and Blue can remain in the city. Their present orders require them to leave this evening for Norfolk. However, both are anxious to remain longer and the following telegram was sent to Washington last night, to wit:

To Honorable Secretary of the Navy:

Lieutenant Anderson, commanding the gunboat *Sandoval*, and Lieutenant Victor Blue, commanding the *Alvarado*, being honored sons of North Carolina, and Lieutenant Adderson a native of Wilmington, we respectfully ask, on behalf of the citizens and commercial bodies of the city, that you will order the *Sandoval* and *Alvarado* to remain in this port until Monday next.

[Signed] A. M. WADDELL, Mayor.
H. H. SMALLBONES,
President Produce Exchange.
JAS. H. CHADBOURN, JR.,
President Chamber of Commerce.

Ladies' Reception To-day.

From 4 until 6 P. M. to day, as heretofore announced, there will be a reception in honor of the heroes in the Cape Fear Club apartments. It will be exclusively for the ladies of the city, and arrangements have been made for carriages to be at the club house to convey the ladies to their homes after the event. All are cordially invited and urged to honor the occasion with their presence.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—351 bales cotton, 14 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—752 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 10 barrels rosin.

Carolina Central Railroad—46 bales cotton, 10 barrels spirits turpentine, 203 barrels rosin, 92 barrels tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—201 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 108 barrels tar.

W., N. & N. Railroad—230 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine.

Underwood's raft—261 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 1,580 bales; spirits turpentine, 29 casks, rosin, 474 barrels; tar, 214 barrels.

Chicken Thief Makes His Escape.

Early yesterday morning Mr. Thos. Rhodes, who has a grocery store and beef market corner Fifth and Queen streets, telephoned to the City Hall to send an officer to his place for a supposed chicken thief. Before a policeman could arrive, however, the negro's suspicions were aroused and he took to his heels, leaving the four chickens offered for sale with Mr. Rhodes. Evidently somebody's coop was raided the night before, and the owner had best confer with Mr. Rhodes with a view of recovering the fowls. The negro did not give his name, and consequently there is little clue to the thief.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

Turner's North Carolina Almanacs for 1899, for sale by Robt. R. Bellamy.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Visitors will be allowed on board the *Sandoval* and *Alvarado* after 9 o'clock this morning.

— The case of Jno. H. Hansley, colored, for disposing of mortgaged property, was compromised yesterday.

— Mr. C. S. Garrell has opened a first class fruit and confectionery store on Market street, between Second and Third.

— Register of Deeds Biddle yesterday issued one marriage license to a colored couple, Laura A. Bland to Chas. T. Halsey.

— Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son yesterday cleared the British steamship *Kasala* for Bremen, Germany, with a cargo of 14,495 bales of cotton, valued at $405,873.

— The police officers some days ago found a cart saddle and harness on Fourth street bridge, which the owner can get by calling at the City Hall and proving the same.

— Voters of the First Ward are asked not to forget the meeting of the White Government Union at Schnibben's Hall to-night at 8 o'clock, as a question of much importance is to be considered.

— Mr. DeLancey Evans, superintendent of the rice mill here, showed his patriotism yesterday by keeping the mill whistle on a big blow in honor of the arrival of Lieutenants Anderson and Blue.

— A. J. Marshall, Esq., assignee, announces that on Friday he will commence a cost sale of the entire stock of groceries belonging to the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co. See advertisement in another column.

— A meeting of the State and Central Democratic Executive Committees will be held in Raleigh December 27th. The notification sent to members says: "The object of the meeting is to consider certain grave political questions in which all the people of the State, and particularly the Democratic party, are deeply interested."

THE NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Supreme Court Decision in an Election Case from Granville—Senator Pritchard—The Federal Court.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., December 14.

This morning, at 10.30 o'clock, in Christ Church, Miss Bertha Kafer, of Newbern, and Dr. Leinster Duffy, of Newbern, were married, Dr. Marshall officiating. The bride is a student at St. Mary's School. Dr. Duffy is a prominent young physician. He has decided to go North and take a post graduate course in a Northern medical university. There was no opposition to the match and the young people hastened the day. Dr. and Mrs. Duffy left for New York to-day.

The Supreme Court decides in the case from Granville county over the contest for sheriff that the case must go to the jury. The returns showed a tie, whereupon Cozart, Populist, demanded a recount and the recount showed a majority of two votes for Cozart over Fleming, Democrat. According to the Supreme Court, Justice Montgomery dissenting, the result of the recount must go to the jury as evidence in the suit of Fleming for office which had already been begun.

Senator Pritchard now denies that he will ask for any investigation of North Carolina race troubles or introduce any force bill.

There seems to be no room now to doubt that the proceeding against the Wilmington people has fallen through.

The trial of the famous safe cracker will be begun in the Federal court to-morrow.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice December 14th, 1898.

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Mamie C Brulger. C—Dttie Carroll, J P Campbell. D—Annie Drou, Mary C Davis. E—Mary K Elliott. F—Annie Flours, L M Forrence, Rose Fonville. H—Annie Howell, Martha Hill. J—Edith Johnson. M—Sarah Marzone. N—Carrie Newkirk. S—Hattie Teal Sloan, Lea Stephens, Maggie Styles.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Carl Anderson. B—Bradstreets Agency, June Brown, James Bell, Jesu Beson, J W Bland, S Bener, W H Burchfield, Willie Brinson. D—C W Davis, R J Dudley. F—Harry Fabricant. G—J E Gilmmes, O L Grimes. H—Q L Hatcher, W J Henderson. J—Abram Jones. K—Eddie Kibler, E A Keith, George Kelly, William Kelly. L—F B Lome, James Lomack. M—J A Munn, J D Millican, George Moore, J A McDermott, Hettie Mack, Lawrence McClammey, Lea McAlister, Swep C Matton, Wm Martin. P—Geo W Perry, N C Porter, A T Pike, Oster Peterson. S—N D Sutton, T R Smith, Wm Savage, Willie Stewart, Wiley Sessoms. W—Charley White (col.), Henry Walter.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Jno T Beasley, Mattie Johnson, Henrietta Larkins, Mrs A M Rone.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN,
Postmaster.

Spirits Turpentine Markets.

Spirits turpentine was quoted higher yesterday than for more than a year past. It held firm at 37½ cents for machine made casks and 37½ cents for country casks, with receipts 29 casks against 84 casks received same day last year. In the latter part of the month of November it reached 37 cents for machine made casks, and near the first of March was quoted firm at the same price, but for more than a year it has been quoted at a lower price than that reached yesterday. The crop year receipts are up to this time about 5000 casks short of the number received up to the same time last year.

FOOT BALL TO-MORROW AFTERNOON.

Chesnut Street and O. U. D. Teams Will Contest for Honors.

A lively game of foot ball is scheduled for to-morrow afternoon, the contesting teams being the Chesnut Streeters and the O. U. D's. The game will be played on the O. A. N. grounds, and lovers of the sport may expect a snappy game from these juvenile athletes. The line up is as follows:

Chesnut Street.		O. U. D.
Meares	l e	Galloway
Orrell	l t	Catlett
Storm	l g	Morrill
Bailey	c	Rheinstein
Bell	l g	Frederick
Peck	r t	Spence
Armstrong (capt.)	r c	Schulken
Smith	q b	Peschau
Emerson	l h b	Davis, C.
Davis, L	f b	Green (capt.)
Davis, P	r h b	Miller

The admission fee has been reduced to ten cents and ladies are admitted free.

Election of Officers.

St. John's Lodge, No. 1., F. & A. Masons, have elected the following officers for the ensuing Masonic year:

W. M.—J. C. Stout.
S. W.—J. Wilder.
J. W.—T. J. Pratt.
Treas.—B. H. Scott.
Secty.—Wm. M. Poisson.
Building Com.—E. S. Martin.

These with the appointive officers will be installed publicly on St. John's day, the 27th inst.

Small Fire Last Night.

An alarm of fire was turned in last night about 6.30 o'clock from box 53. The fire was in the dwelling of Mr. H. L. Peterson, reel driver for Engine No. 1, situated on Ninth, between Market and Dock streets. The fire originated from the interior, and the damage was very slight.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The
"Jenness Miller"
Hygienic Shoes for Women.

THESE Shoes are scientifically constructed on strictly anatomical principles from famous "VELVETTA" Kid, and fit the feet as nature intended. Every pair guaranteed. Most comfortable Shoes in the world for women.

PRICE, $3.50.

We are SOLE AGENTS for the famous "JENNESS MILLER" SHOES for this city.

MERCER & EVANS,
115 PRINCESS STREET.
de 15 St th sa tu

Vollers & Hashagen,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Cured Hog Products, Lard, Canned Meats, &c.

OUR PURE HOG'S LARD IS UNEXCELLED.

We sell Renown Cigars, Cuban Blossom, Topical Twist,

ALSO, HIGH GRADE 10c GOODS.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO FROM CITY OR COUNTRY,

AND PRICES REASONABLE.

Warehouse and Office Nutt street, A. C. L. crossing. de 1 tf

Assignee's Sale of First-Class Groceries

Beginning at 10 o'clock Friday morning, December 16th, the undersigned will sell

AT PRIME COST,
FOR CASH ONLY,

at the Newberry stores, Nos. 110 and 112, on Mulberry street, just below Front, the entire stock of J. L. Croom & Co., consisting in part of Pickles, Jellies, Preserves, Currants, Citron, Raisins, Nuts, Canned Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds, Mince Meat, Wood and Willow Ware, and all other kinds of First-Class Family Groceries and supplies.

These goods are all fresh and bright. Ladies are especially invited to attend.

A. J. MARSHALL,
Assignee of J. L. Croom & Co.
de 15 1t

Bargains! Bargains!

At Watson's China Store, No. 11 Market street, between Front and Water streets, you will find the prettiest assortment of China and Glassware that is in the city. All goods at very lowest prices. Come and see for yourselves. You will get pretty goods at very low prices. Nice variety of Holiday Goods. de 14 1w

FOR RENT.

HOUSE on Princess between Seventh and Eighth streets. Seven rooms. Modern improvements. Apply to

B. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.
de 13 3t

PUBLISHER'S

THE MORNING STAR is published every morning except Monday, and is delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 50 cents per month for the three months, $1.50; single copy, 5 cents. To mail subscribers, delivered or sent postpaid at the rate of 50 cents per month for three months, $1.50; six months, $3; one year, $6.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square, one day, $1.00; two days, $1.50; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $9.00; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 15.

SOUTHERN WHEAT.

We have contended in these columns that the South can become, and we believe will eventually become, the great wheat-growing section of this country, and we believe that people are living who will see the conditions reversed and the North buying flour from the South instead of the South buying flour from the North. As the wheat-growing area of the West contracts, as it does for climatic and other reasons, one of which is the wearing out of the land, the area will expand in the South, for there is no part of the South, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, where wheat may not be successfully grown, more successfully, of course, in some sections than in others, but successfully in all. We know the fact that the area for growing winter wheat has been materially contracted in the West, and that in quite a large area, where winter wheat was largely cultivated fifteen or twenty years ago, but very little, if any, is now sown, for the reason that the crop has become so uncertain that the farmers have lost all confidence in it.

There has been in much of the finer wheat growing area not only a diminished rainfall but a corresponding diminution in the snowfall, which in that country of hard freezing is essential to good crops of fall wheat, the snow being necessary to protect the young plants from the hard freezes, consequently the bulk of the winter wheat crop is now grown in those sections where heavy snow is the rule instead of the exception. But even there wheat does not succeed as well as it does in almost any section of the South for the reason that the maturing season is so short after the cold weather of winter, which lasts until it is late spring with us. Of course it grows but little in the winter and the transition from cold to warm and ripening weather is so rapid, the plant matures so quickly that it has not time to fully develop and attain the perfection which it does in the South, with its longer seasons and more time for fully maturing.

There is good wheat grown in that country, and the further North the better where the transition of seasons is not so rapid; but there is none of it that will excel if it will equal the best Southern grown wheat. Some of the best flour made is made out of wheat grown in the valley of Virginia where it has been cultivated for more than a hundred years. The wheat that took the first premium at the World's Fair in Chicago was grown in North Carolina, and yet wheat culture, taking the South as a whole, has not attained the proportions of what might be called an industry of the farm. It is about on a par with sheep culture, which should be a great industry in the South, but is not.

But wheat culture is a growing industry (growing in the double sense) for the success which those who have engaged in it have had has encouraged others to engage in it, and the result is an annually increasing number of wheat growers. The culture has been stimulated and is largely due to the low price of cotton the past few years, and the realizing by the cotton planters that they must turn their attention to something besides cotton and try to make the farms or plantations self-sustaining, independent of cotton. This has been notably the case in North Carolina and in Georgia, two of the Southern States which grow cotton that are best adapted to wheat-growing. If this were the case throughout the cotton belt it would not be many years before agriculture in the South would pay better than it does in any other section of the country, and our Southern farmers would be the most prosperous of all.

At first glance it looks like simply raising our own flour and thus becoming independent of the wheat growers of the West, but it means more than that. The more land in wheat, the less in cotton. The less in cotton the less cotton, and a higher price for it. This is, as the saying goes, killing two birds with one stone. Less cotton, less labor, more money. More wheat, none to buy, money saved. So the cotton grower who raises all the wheat he needs, if he does not raise any to sell, finds profit in both cotton and wheat, while depending upon cotton alone, he makes little, if he does not actually lose money.

But it means more than that, for a reduced acreage of cotton makes better and more thorough culture practicable, ensuring a larger yield per acre, which means reduced cost of production which is equivalent to so much profit, for the profit, of course, depends upon the cost of production. The man who makes the most money on his cotton is the man who produces it at the least cost, and this is a reason why the planters especially in the sections where it costs most to produce cotton should reduce their acreage, increase the production, and give attention to other crops to enable them to do that. Wheat culture, which should be accompanied by grass culture, will enable them to do that by furnishing the straw for fertilizing purposes, making the land upon which the cotton is grown richer and better able to produce abundant crops—a bale to the acre instead of a third of a bale, which has been about the average for the South.

It means also the solution of the labor and the tenant question. Heretofore one of the difficulties in managing the cotton crop for those who had large plantations or cultivated extensively was to get the right kind of tenants who would farm in such a way as to make a reasonable profit for themselves and for the men they rented from. Another was with those who planted largely to secure the right kind of help to make the crop, and to pick the cotton when picking time came In such seasons there is usually a scarcity of labor, and prices go up regardless of the price of cotton. With wheat and other crops, and the cotton acreage reduced in proportion, the planters would be to a great extent relieved of these difficulties and have their business better in hand, when they could manage it more satisfactorily and more profitably. Southern planters are beginning to realize this, and as they do wheat culture increases.

EXPANSION VS. IMPERIALISM.

In the interview with Wm. J. Bryan, published in the STAR yesterday, he draws a very proper and a very pertinent distinction between expansion and imperialism, between the acquisition of territory with a view to incorporating it into our State system, and the acquisition of remote territory to be held as dependencies and ruled by the bayonet, for that is what the colonial system, as to the Philippines at least, would mean. This is a very proper distinction and one that should be borne in mind when discussing the question of expansion.

As we see it, he has struck upon the right idea to get the question of imperialism squarely before the American people, divested of any possible complications that might arise if the treaty were rejected, and the status thus become practically the same as it was when the armistice was declared. There is a matter of $20,000,000 and some other expenses involved in the ratification of the treaty, but this will be a small matter compared with settling up the business with Spain and eliminating possibilities and even probabilities of complications with other nations if the settlement were to drag on indefinitely.

Even then we would only be at the beginning of the question, for if this Government pays $20,000,000 for those islands there must be some way provided for getting that $20,000,000 back if the islands be turned over to the Filipinos, or to get it by the sale of some of them, which we could not do, under the circumstances, without the consent of the Filipinos, unless they should engage in armed resistance against the United States, which would free us from any obligations that we might be under to them and put them in the attitude of enemies that might to be dealt with as such. However it be viewed or however it may be treated, this is going to be a very perplexing question.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranted to cure or price refunded. †

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DELIBERATE MISREPRESENTATION.

There is a Populist organ, *The Times Mercury*, published at Hickory, from which we clip the following:

"In another column we publish what Bishop Turner says about raising a fund to carry the negroes back to their own country. We ask all to read it. He, like the *Recorder*, sees no way to avoid the race troubles while they occupy the same country. We believe it would be better for the negroes, and we know it would be better for the whites. But the Wilmington STAR, a Democratic paper, one that howled 'nigger rule' and sanctioned the killing of them, because they were about to rule and ruin Wilmington and the South, comes out and opposes the separation of the two races and says it would be 'a great error,' thus showing that in its howl it was trying to fool somebody."

We do not often notice such screeds and notice this only because it is a deliberate misrepresentation of an article which appeared in the STAR, in the issue of December 2d. We were commenting upon the position of Bishop Turner in which he held that emigration of the Southern negroes was the solution of the race problem, and on the views of Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, an original abolitionist and negro suffragist who declared that in the light of history he was satisfied that conferring suffrage on the negro was "a grave error." That is what the STAR called "a grave error," quoting Bishop Fallows, and not Bishop Turner's wholesale emigration to Africa, which is nonsense.

If the *Times-Mercury* editor had an ordinary amount of sense he would have seen this when he read the article, if he did read it, and thus, if he were honestly disposed, have avoided this gross misrepresentation of what the STAR did say.

WHERE WAS THE INTIMIDATION?

Since the election the Republicans have been making much ado over the alleged intimidation of voters, thus accounting for their defeat, and yet notwithstanding this alleged intimidation they cast a larger vote at the last election than they did in 1896 for either President or Governor when every one knows they made extraordinary efforts, and spent a great deal of money. For President, McKinley received 155,222 votes, Russell for Governor 154,052, while at the last election they polled 159,511, votes or 5.459 more than they gave to Russell, and 4.289 more than they gave McKinley. They probably got 5,000 Populist votes, which if deducted from the vote cast would show that they polled about their usual strength, the Populist votes offsetting the Republicans who may have voted the Democratic ticket.

As far as we have heard there is no allegation of fraud, for having a majority of judges of election they could not very well put in that plea, and it will be very difficult for them to sustain the charge of intimidation. It was not the decrease in the Republican vote that laid them out, but the increase in the Democratic vote which was 177,446 against 174,488 for Bryan in 1896. The Democratic party was never as well organized and never came as near polling its full vote as it did in that election.

BOOK NOTICES.

The *Review of Reviews* for December is a splendid number, filled with matter not only interesting but highly instructive, copiously and handsomely illustrated. Published by the Review of Reviews Company, 13 Astor Place, New York.

The Eclectic Magazine for December presents a fine list of selections from the leading European periodicals, embracing the best of them, and the articles from the best. Published by E R. Pelton, 19 East Sixteenth street, New York.

The reader will find the *North American Review* for December a very valuable and interesting number, filled with solid and instructive articles on topics now engaging public attention. Address North American Review, 291 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Maine is the great wooden toothpick State. She makes about 95 per cent. of all made in this country, and about a hundred people do it.

A REMEDY for Nasal Catarrh which is drying and exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. What is needed is that which is cleansing, soothing, protecting and healing. Such a remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. To test it a trial size for 10 cents or the large for 50 cents is mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. Druggists keep it. The Balm when placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. A cold in the head vanishes quickly. †

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: H. H. Kelly died at his home near Rnie's Saturday morning. He had been in poor health for some time. —— C. M. Barker made a deed of assignment Saturday naming A. E. Whites as trustee. The liabilities are $1,300, with assets not yet known.

— Raleigh *Times Visitor*: A Greensboro woman has opened a day nursery and appeals to all mothers who are inconvenienced by being compelled to leave their children at home to bring them to the nursery, where "the best motherly and Christian care will be given them by a loving and christian mother." Hours for admittance are 6 A. M. to 8 A. M., the fee five cents a day for every child left. Hours of closing are 6 P. M. to 8 P. M.

— Statesville *Landmark*: The police flushed a covey of 14 negro gamblers Saturday night. They were playing "craps" in Anderson Poe's house, near Willow Hole bridge. Twelve were arrested. Poe and John Green escaped, the latter by jumping through a window after he had knocked out the sash. Among those arrested were Ernest Wallace. There was no direct evidence against any of them except Wallace, who was the "banker" or the 'pass-pitcher," as the negroes call it. Wallace was fined $10 by Mayor Harrill, which he paid.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Tuesday afternoon about 1 o'clock a fire alarm called the fire department to 508 East First street. Fannie White, a wash woman at the Central Hotel, lives there. She and her daughter Minnie, both left the house yesterday morning and went about their work. The house was locked and a little five-year-old girl, Amanda White, was left inside. From some cause or other the house caught fire from the inside. Within a few minutes the child was burned to a crisp. The firemen worked earnest to save her alive, but in vain The house was saved.

— Wilson *News*: Sunday a white man, who gave his name as Love, stopped at the house of Mr Elijah Davis, who lives about two or three miles from town, and asked to be allowed to stay there over night. Mr. Davis granted his request, and to day is regretting that he showed so much hospitality. Love came to Wilson yesterday morning with a son of Mr. Davis, and returned in the afternoon. As there was some work that needed attending to in the field, the occupants of the house went out, leaving their guest in full possession, but when they returned he had departed for parts unknown, carrying with him $30 in money which he had taken from a trunk that he broke open.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——Senatorial courtesy was invoked by Senator Frye in Paris to prevent the publication of the terms of peace. The people, he thinks, should not know what has been done in their name until the Senate has had a chance to say what it thinks of the bargain. That is, the great American public may discuss the exact terms of the treaty and make up its mind about the matter after the Senate has ratified or rejected the treaty, but not before.—*Savannah News, Dem:*

—— It is not impossible that the next generation of Americans may have reason to regret that their fathers were so strongly opposed to admitting Canadian lumber free of duty. It is a matter of more than political interest. The free admission of Canadian lumber would have a tendency to preserve American forests, and the next generation of Americans is not going to have any more timber than it will know what to do with.—*Philadelphia Ledger Ind.*

—— Gen. Wood went out as colonel of that picturesque corps, the Roosevelt Rough Riders, earned a brigadiership early, at San Juan Hill. Since he has earned, by his splendid work as governor of Santiago, a higher grade and has been given it. He is now a major-general, or will be when the Senate confirms his nomination. The administration was probably a little lavish in handing out commissions to young fellows who were only sons of their fathers. On the other hand, the President has seen to it that men like Wood, Wheeler, and many others whose names and records suggests themselves were generously treated.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Freely Translated: "What does savior faire mean?" "That's French for knowing enough to come in when it rains."—*Puck,*

— Mrs. Benham—"I'm sorry I married a fool." Benham—"Don't worry about it; you could'nt have married anything but a fool."—*Town Tobics.*

— He—"What lovely flowers. Do you know they remind me of you?" She—"Why, they are artificial." He—"Yes, I know; but it requires close examination to detect it."—*Chicago News*

— "Have you ever noticed that men and their wives generally grow to to look alike after they have been married for a few years?" "O, yes, Both of them nearly always have the same sad expression."

— Miss Bacon Hill—"Dear me! Strange, but I cannot remember. Where is Dresden?" Young Lakeside—"Oh! that's easy. In China. Saw the address in a show window today."—*Truth.*

— "'Ef at first you don't succeed, try, try again,'" said Uncle Eben, "is a good motto. But ef it ain' used wif jedgment it's liable to be 'sponsible foh a heap o' bad singin'."—*Washington Star.*

— "Don't you know it's against the law to pour that water into the milk?" said a passer by. "I'm only trying to drown the microbes, sir," said the milk man, with smile.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "My friend," said the clerical-looking passenger to the traveling man in the next seat, "do you ever drink?" "Is that an invitation or only a question?" asked the wily drummer. "Merely a question pertaining to your future welfare," replied the c. l. p. "Then, observed the other, "I never drink, sir, never."

— "In our passenger traffic," observed the railway magnate, "it has been my observation that only the middle class actually pays!" "How do you figure that out?" asked the interviewer. "It's simple enough," was the reply. "When a man's very poor he can't afford to buy a ticket and when he's very rich he travels on a pass."

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

WEBSTER AT SCHOOL.

HE WAS SLOVENLY AND UNTIDY IN HIS APPEARANCE.

He Was Very Timid and Had Not the Courage Necessary For Declamation and Was Considered by Some a Dull Boy—His Teachers, However, Saw His Real Worth.

"It is doubtful if among that group of intellectual prodigies whose efforts in the courts of justice and in the national halls of legislation have been materially felt during our career as a nation, there can be found one whose early school days were associated with such humiliating and unfavorable circumstances as were those of Daniel Webster, the foster father of our American nationality." Such is the opening sentence of an article by Forrest Prescott Hall in The Arena. The observation is amply justified by the facts that follow concerning Webster's school days, and his difficulties in making a speech and even in reciting his lessons.

Daniel's parents were humble folk in straitened circumstances, in what is now called Salisbury Center, N. H. It took considerable contriving to enable him to get the education for which he had a passionate longing, but on May 25, 1796, he and his father set ont for Exeter, where he was placed in a school kept by a Mr. Clifford.

"When Daniel was given in charge of the worthy Mr. Clifford, it was the first time he had ever been away from home, and his feelings cannot be better described than by himself. 'The change overpowered me. I hardly remained master of my own senses among 90 boys who had seen so much more and appeared to know so much more than I did.'

"It is not to be wondered that the change overpowered him, a rough, untrained country boy, at 14 years of age.

"It is said that Webster, upon leaving his son at Mr. Clifford's house, remarked to this gentleman that 'he must teach Daniel to hold his knife and fork, for he knows no more about it than a cow about holding a spade.' It seems that the comparison was a good one, for his manners at the table were so rude that the other students requested the landlord to send him away. But the kind hearted man would not consent to this and refused even to remonstrate with Daniel, for he knew that the boy was sensitive and knew no better.

"He hit upon a plan, so the story goes, which resulted in teaching the boy how to use his knife and fork. Webster was accustomed to hold them in his fists. Mr. Clifford one day held his in the same way and continued to do so until Webster saw how ungraceful it was and corrected himself.

"As to his studies, his success at Exeter was not great. He himself says so. He seemed unable to recite in a room filled with boys, and though he studied hard and was far from stupid he could never make a good recitation. But what is to be wondered at most of all is that he could not be induced to speak in public. When the day came on which the class was to declaim, although he had learned his piece, he was utterly incapable of rising from his seat when his name was called. 'The kind and excellent Buckminster,' says Daniel in his autobiography, 'sought especially to persuade me to perform the exercise of declamation, like other boys, but I could not do it. Many a time did I commit the pieces to memory in my room, yet when the time came when the school collected to hear declamations, when my name was called, and I saw all eyes turned to my seat, I could not raise myself from it. Sometimes the instructors frowned, sometimes they smiled. Mr. Buckminster always pressed and entreated most winningly that I would venture, but I could never command sufficient resolution. When the occasion was over, I went home and wept bitter tears of mortification.'

"It must be admitted that Webster was slovenly and untidy in his appearance. It is said that he rarely washed his face and hands. Many stories are told concerning this noticeable habit of youth, and the following instance illustrates very clearly Webster's unkempt appearance and also a sally of wit:

"Day after day Daniel appeared in class with his hands besmeared with dirt, paying no attention whatever to the urgent appeals of the teacher to keep them clean. Finally the climax was capped. One day Webster presented himself in the classroom with his usual unclean appearance. The teacher could stand it no longer, and, quickly calling the boy to the desk, took up his dirty hand and exclaimed in an enraged tone, 'Webster, if you can show me another hand in this room as dirty as this one, I will not punish you.'

"Webster quickly drew up his other hand and said, 'Here's one, professor.'

"The teacher was wholly taken aback by the brightness of his young pupil and admitted that he was beaten. Webster took his seat without the thrashing.

"Webster was assured by the kind principal that he was a better scholar than most of the boys, and that his constant application to his books, coupled with a prodigious faculty for labor, was surprising. He also told him that he should be placed in a higher class, where he would no longer be hindered by the boys who cared more for play and dress than for solid improvement.

"'These were the first encouraging words,' says Webster, 'that I ever received with regard to my studies. I then resolved to return and pursue them with diligence and with so much ability as I possessed.'"

After a stay of nine months at Exeter Daniel was taken to Boscawen, N. H., to be taught by Rev. Samuel Wood. After one year here the reverend gentleman informed his pupil that he was tired of him and would put him in college at once. He went to Dartmouth and did better work, learning to speak in public, and by the end of his freshman year had become quite a power in the college.—Literary Digest.

Extremely Literal.

It is related of a certain very matter of fact man that he was waked one night by a burglar at the foot of his bed, who pointed a revolver at his head.

"If you move," said the burglar, "you are a dead man."

"I beg your pardon," answered the other. "If I move, it will be good proof that I am alive. You should be more careful as to the meaning of your words."

The fault of this story is that it does not tell what the burglar did then. Properly he should have fainted and remained in the faint until the police came and took him away.—Youth's Companion.

Stationary.

Mrs. Walnwood—I was speaking with Miss Elder today. She says that everybody tells her that she holds her age remarkably.

Mrs. Grimm—Yes. She has been 30 for the last six years to my knowledge.—Boston Transcript.

Only a Little Playful.

"He ain't vicious, stranger, and ain't got a single mean trait."

So spoke the owner of the mustang to the tenderfoot who was sojourning in the hills of southwestern Missouri.

"You just get on and try him, and if you don't like him don't buy him. He may be a bit spry and playful, but that's 'cause he's been in the stable over a week."

The tenderfoot sprang to the saddle, and what happened thereafter he only dimly remembered. The horse reared; then he came down on all fours, with his legs as stiff as a sawhorse. Having repeated this operation half a dozen times, he sprang forward and covered a good section of the county at a 2:01 gait, with no running mate either. He reared, leaped, plunged and finally made his way back to the starting point, made as if to roll over and then dived for the stable door, leaving the horseman dazed, dumb and limp in a bush near the roadside. The owner helped the would be purchaser to his feet, straightened him out and jammed his battered hat on his head.

"What kind—kind of a horse do you call that?" gasped the tenderfoot.

"Sho! He's all right. Been in the stable a week, that's all. Feels a bit playful. But he has a right nice gait. What do you think of that single foot of his'n?"—Detroit Free Press.

Ropemaking 2,000 Years B. C.

The name of the first ropemaker and that of the land in which he practiced his art have both been lost to history. Before the beginning of the historical period considerable skill had been acquired in that line. Egyptian sculptures prove that the art was practiced at least 2,000 years before the time of Christ.

LINCOLN'S INAUGURATION.

There Were Fears of Assassination, and He Was Carefully Guarded.

In The Ladies' Home Journal Stephen Fiske graphically recalls the excitement and apprehension and the condition of the country "When Lincoln Was First Inaugurated." He tells the incidents of the memorable journey to the capital, of Mr. Lincoln's reception, and gives a rather gruesome picture of the inaugural ceremonies. "As I walked up to the capitol the wide, dusty streets were already crowded," he writes. "Regular troops were posted at intervals along Pennsylvania avenue. Sharpshooters were climbing over the roofs of the houses. Armounted officer at every corner was ready to report to General Scott the passage of the procession. Detectives in plain clothes squirmed through the masses of people. The policemen had been instructed to arrest for 'disorderly conduct' any person who called Mr. Lincoln an opprobrious name or uttered a disloyal sentiment. There was much suppressed excitement, and the prophetic word 'assassination' was in every mind.

"President Buchanan, whose term expired at noon, was engaged until half an hour later in signing the bills that had been hurriedly passed, but the congressional clock had been put back to legalize the transaction. At last he drove down to Willard's and the procession was formed. The president and president elect rode in an open barouche. But this confidence in the people was more apparent than real. On the front seat were Senators Baker and Pearce. A guard of honor of the regular cavalry surrounded the carriage. Beyond were mounted marshals four files deep. From the sidewalks no one could accurately distinguish Mr. Lincoln. Close behind marched regiments of regulars and marines fully armed. It seemed more like escorting a prisoner to his doom than a president to his inauguration.' Little cheering and no enthusiasm greeted the procession. Every now and then an arrest for 'disorderly conduct' was quickly and quietly made in the crowd. The sunshine was bright, but the whole affair was as gloomy as if Mr. Lincoln were riding through an enemy's country—as, indeed, he was."

Corrected the Dean.

On one of Bishop Coxe's later voyages Dean Stanley of Westminster abbey was a fellow passenger. The dean asked what was the first land sighted in coming into Boston as they approached the coast. The bishop replied, "Cape Ann, so named by King Charles I in compliment to Queen Anne." The next morning the dean asked the bishop—having evidently pondered over the matter—how Charles I could name a cape after Queen Anne when she lived at a so much later period.

"By the great seal," said the bishop, "must I tell the dean of Westminster that there was another Queen Anne, Charles I's mother and wife of James I?" The dean was considerably disturbed that he had made such a break with an American.—George Alfred Stringer.

Nicholas Saunderson, the blind professor at Cambridge, was almost preternaturally gifted in the sense of touch. By this faculty alone he could distinguish counterfeit from genuine metals and money, and could tell, by the grain, of what wood a table was made.

How to Look Good.

Good books are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7½
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 80
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	13	@	16
Rio	7½	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	6½
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	17	@	18
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00	@	4 35
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	3 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔		@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	70
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay		@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 80	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C	5¼	@	5½
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W O, barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N.C Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 37¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 37¼ cents per gallon for country casks bid.

ROSIN—Market firm at 97½ cents per barrel for Strained and $1.02½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $2.00 for Dip, and $2.00 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30¼@29¾c; rosin firm, quoted at $1.15, $1.20; tar steady, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	29
Rosin	474
Tar	214
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—84 casks spirits turpentine, 481 bbls rosin, 214 bbls tar, 38 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¼ cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 13-16 cts.	℔
Good Ordinary	4 3-16	"
Low Middling	4 13-16	"
Middling	5¼	"
Good Middling	5 9-16	"

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—1,580 bales; same day last year, 4,004.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel; 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3 25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 14.—Money on call steady at 2¼@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 484¼@484½ for demand and at 481½@481¾ for sixty days. Posted rates were 482½ and 485¼. Commercial bills 480¾. Silver certificates 59¼@60½. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 47. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 3's 106¼; U. S. new 4's, registered, 127½@128¾; do. coupon, 128@128¼; U. S. 4's 111⅝; do. coupon, 112¾@113½; do. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 112½@113; do. 5's, coupon, 112¾@113

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The First Instalment

OF THE

Jenness Miller Hygenic Shoes

for Ladies, in Button and Lace, several different Toes, have just arrived, and to be appreciated for elegance, ease and durability must be seen and tried.

Price, $3.50.

Our Buttenhoffer Ladies' Shoes, all styles, are more popular than ever making new acquaintances every day.

Our Mundell's Children's Shoes still hold their place in public favor

And Our W. L. Douglass Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths—well don't mention it!

Do not forget, also, that we have a full stock of

All Kinds of Shoes.

As Cheap as the Cheapest and as Good as the Best.

Our Popular Contest for Presents is on again, ending January 1st, 1899. Begin now!

MERCER & EVANS,

no 17 tf H. C. Evans' old stand.

Johnson & Fore,

WILL OFFER

THIS WEEK

Some Special Bargains in New Dress Goods.

PLAIN AND FANCY

Black Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The Latest in Millinery.

NEW UNDERWEAR.

NEW HOSIERY.

A few French Pattern Hats at Reduced Prices.

no 6 tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones.

JOHN E. COWELL.

no 2 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 1f

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

A BACHELOR'S QUARTERS.

Nothing Homelike About Them, According to the Married Man's Story.

They hadn't met since the old college days, ten years before, and of course the benedict insisted that the bachelor should come home to dinner with him.

"Married the year after I left college," he said, "and I have the nicest little home and the finest lot of youngsters that you ever saw. I want you to come out and see how nicely I'm fixed. I tell you a man doesn't know what life is until he's married."

"No?"

"Well, I should say not."

And so it happened that the bachelor went with the benedict and met the latter's wife and played with his children and made himself generally useful and popular until they were all seated at the dinner table.

It was over the coffee and cigars, after the benedict's wife had left the table, that the benedict finally suggested:

"Pretty comfortably fixed, ain't I, old man? Children, why don't you go into the other room?"

"Very nicely, indeed," answered the bachelor, replying to the first question and ignoring the second.

"Oh, there's nothing like home life," went on the benedict. "Willie, stop trying to climb on Mr. Brown's knee. He wants to smoke. Do you know, old man, I laugh when I think of my foolish idea that I knew in those old days what happiness was. Why, a man doesn't begin to live until— Maggie, put that nutpick back on the table. You'll jab it in your eye the first thing you know. Yes, sir. I actually have to laugh when I think of it. Our idea of contentment in those days was to get a pipe and a book and a bottle of Scotch and lock the door and lie down and— Would you mind moving your coffee cup a little farther back on the table, old man? Tommie's trying to reach it, and my wife would raise my scalp if I should let him break one of her very best cups. That's it. Thank you. As I was saying, we didn't know what ease and contentment was in those days. No single man does. A man has to have a big armchair and his slippers all ready for him and everything sort of restful and quiet before— Now, don't cry, Mabel. If you didn't want to get hurt, why did you grab the end of my cigar? Tommie, take her in to her mother. There, Willie, I told you you'd stick that nutpick into your hand if you didn't look out. Run into the other room and ask your mother to put a bandage on it. Let's see, where was I, old man? Oh, yes, I remember now. I was about to say that there's nothing homelike about a bachelor's quarters'—

"No," interrupted the bachelor, with considerable emphasis, "there isn't."

The benedict couldn't quite see the reason for such an emphatic assertion, but he wisely changed the subject, just the same.—Chicago Post.

Feeding a Baby Elephant.

In St. Nicholas F. Fitz Roy Dixon tells of a baby elephant that was captured by friends of his in Ceylon, after the death of its mother. Mr. Dixon says:

When Sidney was first brought over, virtually in order that she might be fed, the question naturally arose as to how she would take her nourishment. Of course the proper way for an adult elephant to take in water is by means of the trunk, which is furnished with two tubes running its whole length. But when a bowl of milk was placed before the baby elephant she did not know what to do with it. She dipped the tip of her trunk into it, and the lookers on thought that there would be no difficulty about her drinking at all, since she recognized the scent of the nourishment she had been accustomed to. But she was quite at a loss and set up a roar which seemed quite natural under the circumstances. Then some one suggested pouring it down her throat from a bottle, and this was accordingly tried, and after one or two ineffectual attempts she understood.

She was half starved when this was done, for she had had nothing to eat since the death of her mother, and her delight at being fed was most amusing. The only trouble was that it was difficult to satisfy her, and it was feared that the change of diet would disagree with her, but fortunately it had no ill effect.

An Armless Wonder.

William Kingston, an English farmer, was born without arms, but nevertheless made such good use of his feet that he could do with them almost anything that was done by a person with hands. He could feed himself, using the knife and fork and carrying his cup to his mouth; could shave himself, and could perform all the ordinary work of the farm except mowing. He was even able to milk cows with his feet and wrote a beautiful hand, holding the pen between the first and second toes.

From Kentucky.

Resident—Colonel, let me caution you to drink no water while in town unless it is spring water or has been thoroughly boiled.

Visitor—I drink nothing, sah, but what has been thoroughly distilled, sah. —Chicago Tribune.

The wheat of southern countries contains more albuminoids than that grown in temperate or northern zones, and hence is better suited for the manufacture of macaroni.

SUBMERGED HAVRE.

A PROMISING VILLAGE DESTROYED BY LAKE ERIE.

The Town Made an Unusually Ambitious Start, and Its Projectors Expected Great Things From It—Now Its Site, All That Is Left, Is a Creek Bottom.

Within a few miles of the corporation line of Toledo lies the site of a lost village, which was peopled not so long ago by several hundred souls. Its existence is almost forgotten, and only a few of the oldest inhabitants are able to indicate even vaguely where the town once stood. The blue waters of Lake Erie ripple over town lots and building lots which it was hoped would some day bring great wealth to the projectors of the village.

A few miles north of Toledo, Ten Mile creek, dignified by geographers with the name of Ottawa river, marks the boundary on the lake front between Ohio and Michigan. On the north bank of the stream, just within Monroe county, Mich., is the site of what once was the town of Havre. It was not a hamlet, such as is gradually formed around a few fishing shanties when a country is young, but a town that was created by hundreds of colonists. When Havre was laid out, it was the only place that was more than a mere settlement between Monroe, Mich., and historic old Maumee, O. Toledo was only a name, for when the colonists landed in 1836 this city was just a year old, and its future growth was highly problematical. It was situated 19 miles from the island that marks the western end of the lake, while Havre, situated to the north of Gard island, was practically on the broad highway of waters.

The colonists were brought to the site of the town by the steamer Superior from Buffalo. It is probable that this steamer was the first craft other than an Indian canoe that had ever ventured into the channel between Gard island and the mainland. Many of the colonists of Havre were French, and they named the new town after the famous port in their mother country. Denis Morin, whose descendants still live on the water front near the old town site, laid out the streets with his plow and helped to grade the locations of the principal buildings. Old Peter Trevick, who is still living in Vienna, Mich., also helped to build the town. Houses rose rapidly. A first rate church was built, and stores out of all proportion to the business of that day and a commodious tavern were erected. In short, within two years from the time the first colonists landed 500 houses had been built along the water front, and the little steamer that plied between Detroit, Monroe and Maumee found profitable trading at Havre.

Then came the cataclysm. Old Lake Erie began slowly to rise. The town was only a few feet above the level of the creek, and the country was marshy. It was at first thought that it was only a remarkable stage of high water. But the water came over the sills of the doors nearest the lake and slowly but surely rose higher and higher. House after house was invaded, and the pretty little creek mouth gradually widened until it was nearly a mile across. On the water came until the floors in the highest portion of the town stood four feet deep in water. The people were, of course, badly frightened. With everything that could float they hurried to the highest spot on the mainland and waited for the end. Finding after a day or two that the waters had apparently ceased to rise, they returned and took away all the property that could be moved by the old fashioned canoes, which were an indispensable adjunct to every French trapper's outfit. The boats were rowed right into the houses, and when it came to transporting the barrels of good liquor with which the tavern taproom was stocked there was many a poor Frenchman who had an opportunity of drinking better spirits than he had ever tasted before. In fact, the whole settlement had about as memorable a drunk as this part of the country had ever seen.

Then came what is still remembered as the big winter. Ten Mile creek was frozen to its bottom, and the snow was very deep. The founders of Havre, who had encamped along the water front against the day when the waters should recede and they should come into their own again, were forced by the inclement weather to hunt for new homes. Monroe received many of them, and other towns and the adjacent farms absorbed the rest of the villagers. The waters never went back, and the following spring there was a great sale of the town's buildings. They went cheap, and the settlers came from miles around to bid for them.

The houses were raised before the ice had gone out of the creek and were hauled away by ox teams while the ground was still in good condition for sledding. Only a few of the houses were left near the village site, and the only one that can now be identified is occupied by young Trevick and stands over a mile from where it was first built. The great tavern was taken bodily to Vienna, Mich., where it stood for years. Even the pioneer steamer was broken up, and today some of the planks are built into the house of Levi Morin, whose uncle plowed the first street line of Havre. All that is left of Havre is a few piles that can still be seen rotting in Ten Mile creek.

Whether the water of Lake Erie actually rose or whether the land about the town site sank is a question. Certainly no other port on western Lake Erie has any record of such an increase in its waters, but it is argued by those who believe that the waters rose that the effect would not have been so noticeable at any other point as at Havre on account of the low level of the town site. Whatever the cause, the waters are high above its streets, and many a fine pike and black bass has been taken on the site of the old town, although few of the many fishers from Toledo who visit Ten Mile creek are familiar with the story of the town beneath its surface.—Toledo Correspondence.

Dickens as Critic.

Charles Dickens had a great love for music and particularly enjoyed songs and ballads, anything pathetic in the strains of which quickly moved him.

He had his own ideas of the way in which songs should be rendered, and when occasion offered he made them known.

One day a member of his household was singing a ballad, when suddenly the novelist, who had apparently been deep in a book at the farther end of the room, got up, saying, "You don't make enough of that word."

He seated himself at the piano and illustrated his idea of the way in which the word to which he referred should be emphasized and did not rise until the phrase had been sung to his satisfaction.

After that, whenever the song which became a favorite with him was sung, he listened with his head a little on one side until the had made sure that his instructions had not been forgotten that time.—Youth's Companion.

She Was Different.

It was nearly 4 o'clock in the morning when Mr. Younghusband stood on the doorstep fumbling with his latchkey. He had met an old college chum at the club, and while talking over past experiences had imbibed a trifle more than he absolutely needed. Now, as he thought of the wife who was doubtless worrying lest some accident had befallen him, he was filled with remorse. He knew she would be sitting up, for it was the first time he had come home so late since they were married.

He entered as quietly as he could and tried to assume a dignified gait as he ascended the stairs, but it was a dismal failure. He could not disguise the fact that he was drunk. His wife met him with a look of silent contempt and indignation. It almost broke her heart to see the man she loved in such a disgraceful condition, but not one word of reproach did she utter. Most women would have called him a brute, a cruel, heartless man, and would have threatened to go home to mother, but she did none of these things, for she was not like other women. Silence is not one of the virtues of the gentler sex, but with her it was different. She was a deaf mute.—Up to Date.

A Royal Weakness.

The shah of Persia has a weakness for cucumbers, which are a great luxury in the east. On one occasion a large dishful had been placed before him, and the expectant courtiers were looking forward to a good feast when their master had finished. One by one, however, the vegetables disappeared, and after his majesty had demolished over a dozen he quietly proceeded to place the remainder in his pockets and then left the table.

REBUKING SNOBBISHNESS.

Two Inspiring Examples of the Patriotism of Young America.

The spirit of what is sometimes called "spread eagle Americanism" is always to be reprehended, but it is pleasant to record two recent instances, both of which occurred in Boston private schools, that show that children of the present day may be as truly patriotic as their forerunners of a century ago.

In the first case, the teacher was an English woman, who had more than once aroused the smothered indignation of her pupils by what seemed to them insistence on the British standard of excellence as the only one worth regarding.

"That is not English," she said, one day, as a young girl made a slip in pronunciation. "Why do you not give the broad 'a?' We are English—we are all English!"

"You may be, Miss ——," answered the girl, in dignified tones, "but I am not. I am Yankee—Yankee to the backbone!"

The other occurrence took place in a boys' school. One of the instructors was a young man of excellent character and amiable intentions, who had apparently imbibed that contempt for America and American institutions which is sometimes noted in people who have made a brief stay abroad, and which he never failed to express on every possible occasion.

The boys held their peace till the close of the school term. Then they presented their unpatriotic teacher with a beautiful edition of "The Man Without a Country"—probably one of the best lessons in patriotism ever penned.—Youth's Companion.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

New Load of HORSES AND MULES

just arrived, and among them several nice Drivers and Saddlers. Also, a lot of Cheap Mules, which we will sell at a low price

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets. Fennell's Stables.

de 3 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.

September Mullets.

se 1 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES. Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 19 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

oc 2 1t

This Is No FAKE!

3 Crown London Layer Raisins

The very best and new.

10 Cents PER POUND.

The prettiest lot of N. C. HAMS you ever saw. Plump and well trimmed.

S. W. SANDERS,

de 11 tf At the Unlucky Corner.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,

Butter and Cheese,

Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts, Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

no 20 tf

Fraud.

Do not be Humbugged by several dealers here who are offering an inferior Sheet Iron Stove as a "Wilson Heater."— We are the exclusive agents for the Wilson here, and you can purchase them from no other concern.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

de 11 tf

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

IS WELL PREPARED

For The Christmas Trade.

The Holiday Season is on hand, and we lead as usual with our large assortment of

Toys, Toys, Toys,

of all kinds. A complete line of Dolls from 5c up to $1.50. A large Bisque Doll, 18 inches long, for 25c. A Bisque Doll that closes its eyes for 35c. Fancy Dressed Dolls from 10c to $1.50. Unbreakable Dolls for 50, 65, 75c and $1.00. In these goods we can suit Mr. Santa Claus to a dot. Wagons, Carts, Horses, Stoves, Guns, Watches, Trains, Doll Carriages, from 25c to $1.00. Express Wagons from 50c to $1.25. Infants' Chairs from 25, 35c to 50c. WOOD TOYS—A nice line of Bureaus, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Cradles, &c., from 25 to 75c. A fine line of fancy hand-made Indian Baskets. These are nice new goods and we sell them at a small profit. They run in price at 10, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Pretty Bisque Figures, a large lot, good size, at 25 and 50c. Vases, Mugs, Cups and Saucers, handsome Fruit Dishes, Cake Plates, make nice presents and at small expense.

Ladies' Capes & Jackets.

We claim to have the largest line in the city, and notice these prices. A nice heavy braid trimmed Cape for 75c and $1.00. Good fur trimmed Capes for $1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and up to $2.75. Plush Capes from $1.50, 1.75 and up to $5.00 each. A nice Astrican for $1.50. Good box-pleat Cape for $2.00. Ladies' Skirts in beautiful patterns for $1.00, 1.50, 2.00 and up to $3.00. Handsome Silk and Satin Skirts from $4.75 to $8.50.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

de 11 tf Racket Store, Front Street, opposite Orton Hotel.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON, WE PRESENT

TO OUR PATRONS.

YOU NEVER SAW IN WILMINGTON SUCH A DISPLAY IN FANCY ROCKERS, TABLES AND LADIES' DESKS, AND MANY USEFUL PIECES OF FURNITURE SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY TRADE. BEING BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH, WE WILL OFFER THE SAME AT ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES.

SEE US BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

de 7 tf Second and Market Streets.

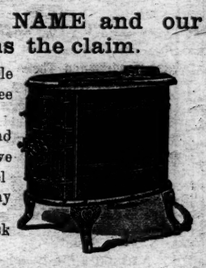
"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.



WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

no 6 tf Purcell Building.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

RESULTS, If you Deposit in

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

$ 1	a week	for	5	years	you will have $ 286
$ 2	"	"	"	"	" 572
$ 3	"	"	"	"	" 858
$ 4	"	"	"	"	" 1144
$ 5	"	"	"	"	" 1430
$10	"	"	"	"	" 2860
$15	"	"	"	"	" 4290
$ 1	"	for	10	years	" 1627
$ 2	"	"	"	"	" 3174
$ 3	"	"	"	"	" 4911
$ 4	"	"	"	"	" 6348
$ 5	"	"	"	"	" 8185
$10	"	"	"	"	" 16370
$15	"	"	"	"	" 24555

☞ *STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY.* ☜

de 9tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$629,253 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 68	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 36	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 82	" from banks	196,307 30
Due from other Banks	$165,220 57	" Individuals	666,592 26-906,799 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27-326,542 16		
Total	$1,102,333 87	Total	$1,102,333 87

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,799
Surplus and Net Profits	78,100	89,500

Dividends paid—8 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1898. de 7 tf

SAILED AIR LINE LIMITED TRAINS. Double Daily Service

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:36 P. M., Maxton 6:19 P. M., Laurinburg 6:58 P. M., Hamlet 8:35 P. M., Wadesboro 9:11 P. M., Monroe 9:18 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:50 A. M., Raleigh 2:40 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 8:56 P. M., Athens 3:43 A. M., and Atlanta 8:30 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:38 P. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Sanford 3:53 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Rockingham 5:38 A. M., Wadesboro 6:38 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:35 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:19 P. M., Atlanta 8:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 P. M., Athens 11:19 P. M., Monroe 6:06 A. M. Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M., Monroe 8:55 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:25 A. M., Weldon 2:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M. Maxton 9:05 A. M. Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M. Leaves Athens 3:13 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:32 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 1:08 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:30 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 9:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	2 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 58 "
Leave Greensboro	12 18 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 53 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, December 10
ONEIDA..... Saturday, December 17

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, December 17
ONEIDA..... Saturday, December 24

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, December 13
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, December 20

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. de 10 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Rasmont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

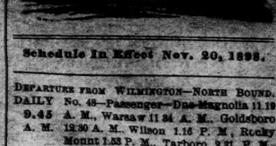
Subscriptions by Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARRIS, Secretary. Jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11 34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 A. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4 20 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.40 A. M., Philadelphia 3.5 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.49 P. M., Warsaw 9 06 P. M., Goldsboro 10.00 P. M., Wilson 10.48 P. M., †Tarboro 8.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.05 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.35 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.33 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.05 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.35 P. M., Goldsboro 3.16 P. M., Warsaw 4 07 P. M., Magnolia 4.30 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 00 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 5.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.19 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.00 A. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 10.26 A. M. Jacksonville

Sunday 12.15 P. M. — FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 A. M Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccama

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 15.

GEN. FITZ LEE IN HAVANA.

Appointed Governor of the Province. U. S. Troops Arriving—Greeted With Cheers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Dec. 18.—The United States transport Panama, with Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and his staff on board, entered the harbor this morning.

General Lee was informed by a correspondent of the Associated Press of his appointment as Governor of the Province of Havana. He said he was much gratified, but had only wished for a military command. The general added that he is simply in command of his soldiers, that his duty is to preserve life and property, and that he proposes to do so with equal justice to Cubans, Spaniards and persons of all other nationalities. General Lee added that he had nothing to do with the establishment of any sort of government, that his duties were confined to flying the flag of peace and order.

The headquarters of General Lee will be established at Quemado Camp, Marainao. Many prominent personal friends called on the General when he arrived here, including General Greene and Captain Chadwick of the United States cruiser New York. Later in the day, General Lee and his staff accompanied by General Greene in the tug Britannia started for Vedado, where he reported to General Wade. Thence General Lee went on horseback to Quemado Camp.

A battalion of the Tenth infantry was landed from the United States transport Saratoga to day and marched with band playing and flags flying, to Marianao. The soldiers were followed by crowds of people. At every street corner Spanish troops were stationed. There was some enthusiasm in the Cerro suburbs. The troops which arrived here on the Michigan and Panama are all well.

The transport Florida also arrived to-day with the Eighth regular infantry and is discharging quartermaster's stores at the pier of San Jose. The Michigan and Panama will land their troops to morrow morning. They will march to the Quemado camp at Marianao.

General Lee's presence has provoked numerous demonstrations, though he has sedulously tried to avoid them. He ate luncheon to-day at the hotel Trotcha with Generals Wade, Greene and Clous and leaving there this afternoon he passed with his escort through Cerro, a suburb of Havana, where the ladies waved American flags and threw flowers. The crowds along his route cheered enthusiastically. At Marianah his reception was equally enthusiastic.

La Lucha announces that General Lee proposes to treat Cubans, Spaniards and all other nationalities with equal justice. This has created a great reaction among Spanish residents favorable to General Lee, the hope being everywhere expressed that he will act up to *La Lucha's* assertion.

ADVICES FROM CHINA.

Confirmation of Reports of a Secret Treaty With Russia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VANCOUVER, B. C., December 14.—Chinese papers received by the steamer Empress of India to-day state that 2,000 men are to be handed over to Lord Charles Beresford to organize as a nucleus of the Chinese disciplined army of the future. The Hong Kong papers declare that the reports published of the existence of a secret treaty between the Russian and Chinese governments are perfectly true.

Empress Gives a Reception.

PEKIN, December 14.—The numerous difficulties having been finally settled, the Empress dowager to day garnted an audience to the wives of the foreign ambassadors and ministers. The ladies assembled at the British legation and proceeded to the Palace. At the entrance to its precincts a group of gorgeously arrayed mandarins met them and conducted them to the great hall, from which several Chinese ladies conducted them to the audience chamber. The Empress dowager was seated upon a dais behind a table decorated with chrysanthemums and apples, with the Empress at her left hand.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS.

More Survivors of the Lost Steamship Londonian Arrived in Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—Eight additional survivors of the crew of the lost steamship Londonian were brought to this port to-night by the North German Lloyd steamship Maria Rickmers. They are Captain E. B. Lee, third officer Joseph Cottier, boatswain Behm, quartermaster F. Carlson, seamen J. Webb and W. Carness, second steward D. Darnell and second cook W. Martin. These, with 45 previously rescued by the Johnston Line steamer Vedamore, complete the list of survivors, 18 having been lost in an attempt to leave the disabled ship in one of her small boats. Of the latter two were cattlemeu, and the balance were members of the crew.

BATTLESHIP MASSACHUSETTS

Badly Injured—Repairs Will Take Several Months.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Advices received at the Navy Department confirm the report from New York that the damage to the Battleship Massachusetts from grounding near Governor's Island is more serious than was at first thought. The ship has been injured along the keel for a length of at least 200 feet, and repairs will take several months.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Strong for Cottons of All Kinds—Print Cloths Firm and Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 14.—The tone of the market continues quite strong for cotton goods of all kinds. Demand well maintained and market but slightly supplied in the aggregate. Print cloths very firm, with sales of 28 inch 64 squares at 2½ cents; of 38½ inch 64 squares at 3 1-16. Reports of retail trade in seasonable merchandise continue good.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GEORGIANS CHEER THE PRESIDENT.

Notable Utterance by Mr. McKinley in his Speech at the Peace Jubilee.

CAUSED GREAT SENSATION.

Gen. Wheeler and Others Made Short Speeches — Southerners Eager to Greet McKinley—Receptions and Festivities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., December 15.—President McKinley made memorable the first day of the Atlanta Peace Jubilee by a notable utterance in his speech before the joint session of the Georgia Legislature this afternoon. His reception by the General Assembly was warm and hearty in the extreme, and his speech was punctuated with frequent outbursts of cheering. It is admitted on all sides that the address

Marked an Epoch in History.

Upon the President's arrival at the Capitol he was greeted with a field artillery salute and was at once escorted to the Governor's office. There a short informal reception took place. Upon its conclusion the President was conducted to the Assembly chamber, where he occupied the Speaker's chair, with Governor Candler on his right. When President Dodson of the Senate called the Legislature to order, the galleries were thronged with men and women. The body of the chamber was well filled with State Senators and Assemblymen, while the uniforms of the various officers and the Governor's staff gave a touch of brilliant color to the gathering. On the first row sat Secretaries Gage, Long, Wilson, and Smith and Secretary Porter. Beside the Speaker's desk and below the President Generals Wheeler, Lawton and Young in full uniform sat on chairs. The Speaker rapped for silence and introduced the President to the audience, after congratulating the State of Georgia upon the presence of their distinguished guests.

As the President rose the audience applauded. During the course of his short speech Mr. McKinley referred to his notes and constantly paused for the cheers to stop. A scene of intense enthusiasm followed when amid impressive silence these words fell from the lips of the President:

Tributes to American Valor.

"Every soldier's grave made during the unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor. And while, when those graves were made we differed widely about the future of this government, those differences were long ago settled by the arbitrament of arms, and the time has now come, in the evolution of sentiment and feeling, under the providence of God, when, in the spirit of fraternity, we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers."

A wild cheer went up from every throat in the typical Southern audience, a cheer that echoed and reached through the chamber until it was taken up by the crowds outside. Old men who fought for the South, rose from their seats and waved their hats. One Confederate veteran, now a venerable legislator, had passed forward until he was leaning against the Speaker's desk, hanging on each word the President uttered. When the reference was made to the Confederate dead, this old man buried his head in his arms and while the cheers rang out, cried like a little child. Of all the many conciliatory speeches which have been made since Grant said: "Let there be peace," nothing has more deeply stirred a Southern audience than the simple words of President McKinley this afternoon.

President McKinley's Speech.

The President spoke as follows:

"Sectional lines no longer mar the unity of the United States. Sectional feeling no longer holds back the love we bear each other. Fraternity is the national anthem, sung by a chorus of forty-five States and our territories at home and beyond the seas. The Union is once more the Atlas of our love and loyalty, our devotion and sacrifice. The old flag again waves over us in peace, with new glories which your sons and ours have this year added to its sacred folds. What cause we have for rejoicing is saddened only by the fact that so many of our brave men fell on the field or sickened and died from hardship and exposure, and others, returning, bringing wounds and disease from which they will long suffer. The memory of the dead will be a precious legacy and the disabled will be the nation's care.

"A nation which cares for its disabled soldiers, as we have always done, will never lack defenders. The national cemeteries for those who fell in battle are proof that the dead, as well as the living, have our love. What an army of silent sentinels we have, and with what loving care their graves are kept.

"Every soldier's grave made during our unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor. And while when those graves were made we differed widely about the future of this government, the differences were long ago settled by the arbitrament of arms, and the time has now come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling, under the providence of God, when, in the spirit of fraternity, we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers.

"The cordial feeling now happily existing between the North and South prompts this gracious act, and if it needed further justification it is found in the gallant loyalty to the Union and the flag so conspicuously shown in the year just passed by the sons and grand-sons of these heroic dead.

"What a glorious future awaits us, if unitedly, wisely aud bravely, we face the problems now pressing upon us, determined to solve them for right and humanity!"

Gen. Wheeler's Speech.

No sooner had President McKinley concluded before there were loud cries for Wheeler, and when the little man got up his head scarcely higher than the Speaker's desk, the audience once more gave vent to wild enthusiasm. General Wheeler referred eulogistically to the efforts of the President towards preserving peace as long as the country's honor would permit such efforts and his masterful policy afterward was inevitable. General Wheeler paid a tribute to Admiral Dewey and added: "The army in conjunction with the navy, was ordered to attack and destroy the Spanish forces at Santiago. In four weeks that order was obeyed and its purposes accomplished. The proud Spanish nation stood suing for peace from the nation which a month before it had held up to ridicule and scorn."

Calls for Brigadier General Young brought that officer to his feet with a short speech regarding the conditions of the army camps in the South. He said that no troops in the world were better fed and treated than were the troops in South Carolina and Georgia.

General Lawton was loudly cheered, but refused to make a speech. He simply thanked, on behalf of his men at Santiago, the Legislature and people of Georgia for their tribute to himself.

Secretary Alger refused to speak, and the Legislature dissolved.

The President held a private reception in the Senate and afterwards a public reception on the steps of the rotunda. There hundreds of Southerners crushed and jostled each other in their anxiety to shake a Northern President's hand. Many had come from miles distant, when at 2:15 P. M. the President left the capitol, there were still hundreds bitterly dissapointed because they had not been able to make their way through the surging throng to get a second hold on his hands.

The day's festivities included a unique floral parade which was reviewed by the President and a reception to-night to the distinguished guests at the Capitol City Club.

To-night the members of the Capital City Club opened their Club House to the President and Mrs. McKinley and the guests of the city. The occasion was notably brilliant. The receiving party consisted of a number of Atlanta's women and a large number of club members. The decorations were flags and American beauty roses.

Thelate arrivals to-day were Hon. Evan Settle, of Kentucky, who will speak in the place of Congressman Baily, Richmond P. Hobson and Miss Hobson, and Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey.

THE INCREASE OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

Fifty Thousand Men Needed in Cuba to Maintain Order—Twenty-five Thousand in the Philippines.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—Adjutant General Corbin appeared to-day before the House Committee on Military Affairs. His statements attracted unusual interest because of their direct reference to conditions in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and the military requirements on which the War Department was acting.

As to the need of an increased army, General Corbin said that was a most serious proposition. He proceeded: "The Cuban evacuation commission, consisting of Generals Wade and Butler and Admiral Sampson, has submitted a statement that in order to restore order in Cuba it will require the presence of an army of 50,000 men."

General Corbin said he would send this recommendation in confidence to the committee, but later it was arranged that it should be submitted without confidential reservations. It was on this recommendation, said General Corbin, that the plan of sending troops to Cuba was based. It might be found that 50,000 men would not be absolutely requisite. But we are holding 50,000 men in readiness to go, if required," said the general.

As to the Philippines, he said General Otis, in command there, has recommended that 25,000 men were required. In Porto Rico the officers in command there recommend that the force now on hand is about adequate for the requirements. The present force there is 6,700. That made 18,000 men, leaving, with an army of 100,000, about 18,000 for reserves at home.

"It must be borne in mind," said Gen. Corbin, "that an army in time of peace is like insurance. It is a preparation for an emergency. If we had had such an army last June there would have been no such loss of life as occurred."

"Do you think 50,000 men for Cuba a conservative estimate?" asked Mr. Jett, of Illinois. "I think it is," answered the general.

"And how long will that last?" asked Mr. Hay. "I wish I could say," answered General Corbin, "but no man can say."

Owing to importunities of Congressmen for the release of volunteers, the Associated Press was requested to send General Corbin's statement on that point. He said:

"The department is disposed to deal very leniently as to letting off men who are needed at home. In some cases colonels have been instructed to reduce companies to eighty men, so as to let off men who are urgently needed at home. And even below eighty we are making discharges on satisfactory statements that the presence of the men is needed at home."

GREEDY FILIPINOS.

Want Spain to Pay as Ransom $20,000,000 for 10,000 Prisoners.

By Cable to the Morning Star

MADRID, December 14.—There is great irritation here at the contained refusal of the Filipinos to release the Spanish prisoners, who are said to exceed ten thousand in number. The insurgents are now demanding that Spain pay as a ransom for these prisoners the $20,000,000 which she is to receive, according to the term of the peace treaty, from the United States, as compensation for money expended in the betterment of the Philippine Islands.

ALL PUT TO DEATH.

Belgian Traders and Their Escort Murdered by Natives in Africa.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BRUSSELS, December 14.—Advices received here from the Governor of the Upper Congo confirm the news brought by the steamer Leopoldville, from Africa, which arrived at Antwerp yesterday, that four Belgian traders had been killed and eaten by the natives of upper Ubanghi. The Governor adds that the traders' escort of thirty soldiers were also massacred and that another detachment of forty soldiers in charge of two white officers, who were proceeding to the assistance of the traders, were surprised by the natives and all were put to death.

WARM WIRELETS.

The heaviest fall of snow in twenty years visited San Antonio Texas, yesterday.

Ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, is under serious consideration for the post of Secretary of the Interior when Secretary Bliss resigns from that office.

A mob of women at Grenada, Spain, considering that the discovery of America was in their opinion the principal cause of Spain's misfortunes, stoned the statue of Columbus there.

Charley Scott, a private in Company I, Third North Carolina regiment, was shot by another negro soldier in a house of ill fame at Macon, Ga. The ball penetrated the skull and the man will die.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

NICARAGUA CANAL AGAIN DISCUSSED.

Senators Turpie and Money Advocate Delay in Action Upon the Bill.

OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED.

Senator Vest Protests Against Passage of Private Pension Bills Without Due Consideration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—The Nicaragua Canal bill held its place as the principal subject before the Senate again to-day, the pending question being on Mr. Turpie's motion to postpone until January 10. Speeches were made by Messrs. Harris, Money, Stewart and Morgan.

Mr. Harris spoke upon the general features of the bill. He said that as a boy he was attached to a surveying party in the Isthmus, in 1859, and ever since that time he had been the zealous advocate of the general proposition that a canal should be built across the Isthmus. Still, he did not consider it practicable for a private corporation to construct the canal, and he urged the government ownership.

Mr. Hiss said he considered the Panama canal as entirely impracticable. He supported Mr. Berry's amendment relieving the bill of its bond provisions, saying it would greatly improve the measure.

The Clayton-Bulwer treaty formed the basis of a brief speech by Mr. Money. He advocated delay in order to afford opportunity for negotiation of the treaty. Mr. Money said we should at least notify Great Britain that we desire a modification of the treaty as a first step. In this connection Mr. Money referred to the *entente cordiale* existing between this country and England, saying that he wanted to see the two nations brought even closer together than now. Hence the importance and propriety of dealing fairly and courteously with Great Britain in this matter.

Mr. Bacon gave notice of an amendment to the bill, providing that work should not be begun on the canal under the bill until the government of Nicaragua should consent to a modification of the treaty, granting title to the United States in perpetuity, to the canal rights of way and also eliminating articles 53 and 54 of the concession from that document.

Mr. Stewart advocated the bill as a most important step in the progress of the commerce of the world and urged Senators to accept it as it stands.

Replying to Mr. Money, Mr. Morgan said he had never claimed that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was not in full force, denying the assertion imputed to him that that treaty had vanished into thin air. He had been of the opinion that the treaty had been abrogated by the acts of Great Britain, and would still hold that opinion, but for President Cleveland's recognition of the treaty, a recognition which had given it a vitality that it did not previously possess.

At the conclusion of Mr. Morgan's remarks, an agreement was reached to vote upon Mr. Turpie's postponement motion after the Senate went into executive session.

The bill regarding the registry of foreign built vessels wrecked on the American coast was also discussed, but was not disposed of.

During the early part of the session, Mr. Vest called attention to private pension bills, and entered a protest against their passage without due consideration, as he said the Senate was falling into the habit of doing. He did not want to deprive any honest applicant of his pension, but he wanted the abuses stopped.

The Senate adjourned at 5:25 P. M.

House of Representatives.

The House to day, for the second time during this Congress, refused to consider the Lodge immigration bill.

At the last session an attempt was made to take it from the Speaker's table but it was defeated by a large majority. Mr. Danford, of Ohio, chairman of the immigration committee, thought the bill would be stronger at this session after the elections were over, but to-day when he tried again to secure consideration the House declined to take it up.

An interesting but brief debate on the rules was precipitated during the session by Mr. Crow, of Pennsylvania, during which Mr. Dearmond made a speech on the decadence of the privilege of debate in the House. He was exceedingly ironical in his reference to the decadence of the old time privilege of full debate. It had become the fashion, he said, to bring in repressive rules to cut off debate upon every important question, and asserted that the rules under which the House was now operating which could not have been adopted permanently, had become permanent by the attitude of the Speaker. Mr. Dearmond was liberally applauded by his side of the House when he concluded.

The Speaker, from the chair, replied to his critics, saying that the statements in regard to the Speaker and the other members of the committee on rules are not justified by the facts.

The pension appropriation bill was reported and Mr. Barney, Republican, Wisconsin, gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

The Senate bill to regulate the sitting of United States courts within the district of South Carolina was passed.

The House adjourned at 2.05.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.

The Battleship Texas Sailed for Havana. The Brooklyn Will Follow To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., December 14.—The United States battleship Texas, Captain Sigsbee, flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, sailed from Old Point this morning for Havana. Commodore Philip, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, is on the Texas and it is understood that he will take charge of the squadron that is once more forming in Cuban waters.

The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, Captain Cook, arrived at Old Point to-day shortly after noon. This ship, with the Texas, has been ordered to Havana and it is expected she will sail some time to-morrow, after replenishing her coal bunkers. This is the first trip of the battle scarred cruiser to these waters since her departure as the flagship of the flying squadron some months ago.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

THE PEACE TREATY.

Spanish Shipping Not to Enjoy Preferential Treatment—Text of the Treaty Not Yet Received.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—Spanish shipping is not to enjoy preferential treatment in the Cuban and Porto Rican trade under the terms of the peace treaty. Something of that nature may be brought about in negotiations that must follow between the United States and Spain as part of the project for the restoration of commercial relations, but so far it has not been provided for, although the Spanish commissioners made a special request that the privilege should be accorded. The text of the treaty has not yet been received at the State Department. The document is so long that the expense of cabling the text would be two great and would not be warranted in view of the fact that the government already possesses a sufficiently accurate outline of the articles. The American commissioners are expected to sail Saturday, which will bring them to their homes by Christmas. They will bring the treaty with them and it is believed that the document will not be published before it is delivered to the Department of State, notwithstanding the Madrid intimation that it is to be printed as a red book.

The pension appropriation bill reported to the House carries $145,233,830, being the exact amount of the estimates and $4,000,000 more that was carried by the currency act. The increase is due to the increase in pension disbursements which increased from $139,949,717 in 1897 to $144,631,376 in 1868. The total number of pensioners on the roll is 993,714.

A Receptive Pupil.

Mistress—Bridget, these are ewers I hope you'll not call them jugs any more.

Bridget—Thank yez, mum. Sure, and is these others mine too?—Jewelers' Weekly.

Russian peasants eat sunflower seeds in large quantities. You can hardly find a man who has not some sunflower seeds in his pocket.

The Apaches have three different kinds of violins, each having but one string and played with a small bow.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each Insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

The Annuel Festival of St. Agnes' Guild will be held in St. James' Parish House, Thursday, December 15 h, from 4 to 10 o'clock. There will be for sale, Fancy Work and Choice Refreshments de 14 2t

Position wanted by a competent gardener, who can take charge of a truck farm. Address, A. B. care of STAR. de 13 3t*

Holiday Specialties—10 bags Peanuts, 50 boxes L. L. Raisins, 25 boxes mixed Nuts, 3,000 Cocoanuts, 10,000 Oranges 5,000 Cigars, 5,000 heroes and lots of other goods We only ask a call to learn our inducements. Love & Flynn. de 11 tf

New Commission House—To the shippers of Country Produce: I am now open and ready to receive consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. Quick sales and prompt returns is my motto. C. D. Jacobs, No. 9 North Second street. de 4 1w*

Christmas Photographs—Come and see my Christmas display of genuine Cabonet Photographs. They are up to date in style and finish. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. no 22 1y

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $30 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Wanted—Energetic Travelling Man to sell Georgia Sugar Cane Syrup as side line. Good pay. Address, P. O. Box 61, Quitman, Ga. de 7 5t*

White Barber Shop—I have employed another white barber, and with three chairs now, am better prepared than ever to accommodate my patrons. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. oc 12 tf

For Sale—One Edson "class M" Electric Phonograph, in perfect condition, with "nickel in the slot" connection. Also a lot of records and record case. Address "B.," 312 North Third street, city. no 18 1m

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

I Have Several desirable houses to rent for next year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 868. P. H. Smith 314 Campbell street. au 14 tf

Horses.

Now on hand and will have throughout the season a full line of

Drivers, Saddlers, Heavy Draft and Farm Horses,

and will sell for cash as cheap as any firm in the State. All stock guaranteed as represented or money cheerfully refunded.

L. W. BATES,
de 10 tf 208-210 Market street.

Butter, Butter.

22 Tubs Fox River Butter.
40 Boxes Raisins,
35 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
5500 C. C. Nuts.
75 Boxes Candy.
100 Boxes Firecrackers.

Also, Cheese, Crackers, and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,
de 9 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street.

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
de 13 tf

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.
no 24 tf

BANANAS

To-day

10c Dozen.

PALACE BAKERY
de 14 tf

Oranges! Oranges!

WE OFFER THE ENTIRE CARGO OF ORANGES, recently arrived on the Schooner Sarah E. Douglass.

ALSO. APPLES, COCOANUTS, MIXED NUTS, RAISINS, and other

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,
de 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

TO ALL

lovers of a luscious Turkey, a prime Roast of juicy Beef, a leg of succulent and tender Lamb or Mutton, Pork, Ham or Bacon. You can make your X-mas dinner a feast by choosing such Choice Poultry as we will lay before our patrons for their X-mas fare. Our Christmas Turkeys will be loo-loos.

I. B. RHODES.
de 11 tf

Taylor's Bazaar,

118 Market Street.

SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS.

WILMINGTON, N. C., DEC. 13, 1898.

TO THE LITTLE CHILDREN:

I have a nice little Postoffice built at Taylor's Bazaar, where you can write me a letter telling me what you want. I shall not be there for a week, but you can take Mamma to see the Office. In a few days I shall be there every day after school to get your letter. Write me a big one, and I shall get it.

Tell your little friends, but I do not want bad Children to write to me, as I do not like them.

de 13 tf SANTA CLAUS.

The Doctor Ordered

the prescription and then left it for you to get filled. If you wish the medicines he prescribes to do the most good, bring the prescription here, where you will get the purest Drugs, compounded by a pharmacist who understands Drugs and their compounding.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.
de 7 tf

Christmas Goods.

10,000 Oranges,
3, 000 Cocoanuts,
50 Boxes L. L. Raisins,
25 Bbls. Baldwin Apipes,
50 Pails Mixed Candy,
50 Boxes Stick Candy,
100 Boxes Penny Candy,
100 Boxes Crackers,
200 Bbls. Flour, Sacks & Bbls.

Also lots of other goods.
We only ask for a call or write for prices.

LOVE & FLYNN,
Wholesale Grocers, Wilmington, N. C.
de 11 1m

L. L. RAISINS.

140 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
50 Boxes Loose Raisins.
50 Barrels Apples.
90 Bags C. C. Nuts.
75 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
175 Tubs Fancy Candy.
94 Picnic Cheese.
175 Bags Wheat Bran.
300 Dozen Fish Roe.
245 Bags Peanuts.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
de 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,
110 North Water Street.
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
LYE, SOAP, STARCH, MAHOGANY TOBACCO.
50 Boxes Fresh L. Cakes. All kinds of Produce handled on Commission oc 18 tf

A. D. BROWN'S CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Now is the time to make your selections, and if you desire the best don't put off until they are gone and then say you can't get anything you want. We have many useful articles suitable for the occasion, and in order to assist you, will suggest something. Now, on our

1st Floor will be found the following goods: Dresden, Wedgewood and Japanese Ware, Cut Glass, Hudnut and Colgate Perfumes, Toilet Soaps, Towels, Napkins, Doylies and Table Linen, Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Neckwear, Hosiery, 36 boxes Ladies' Silk Hose in black, white, light blue and tan, the original price was $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, they will be sold for **50 cents a pair.**

A large and complete line of Gent's Half Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Brushes and Combs, Purses and Chatelain Bags. A lot of Ladies' Kid Gloves, perfect in every respect; original price was $1.00, now sold at 75 cents a pair.

The Largest Line of Dolls in the City.

2nd Floor. Beautiful Rugs, Art Squares, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Blankets and Down Comforts, Down Pillows, Pin Cushions in all shapes and sizes. Underwear and Corsets.

Carpet Department—We are very busy in this department, and from now until after X-mas will be rushing things. So we would advise those who contemplate buying Carpets to do so as soon as possible so you may have your work done promptly. Remember we give nothing but best goods and workmanship.

LACE CURTAIN STRETCHERS.

A. D. BROWN,
(SUCCESSOR TO BROWN & RODDICK.)
Agent for Butterick's Patterns. 29 NORTH FRONT STREET. de 15 tf

A. DAVID & CO.

FOR THE COMING GIFT TIME.

Hundreds of styles of NECKWEAR in all the latest colors and shapes. Twenty-five cents buys a very nice quality; 50 cents buys the best. The best make of GLOVES in the country, a nice Christmas present for your husband or sweetheart. Best qualities $1.00 to $1.75; others 50 and 75c.

MEN'S UNDERCLOTHES.

There are a great many stores in town where Men's Underwear is sold, but at no other store in town will you find such a carefully selected stock as here. In Cotton Underwear we have everything which is worthy of place in our stock, from the lightest weight to the heaviest flat or ribbed garments. Prices from 50c to $1.50 a garment. Wool garments range in price from 75c to $2.50 a piece.

We have told you all about our Men's and Boys' Clothing in former advertisements, and will only add here that we can please you better in every way than any other store in town. If you want a Custom Made Suit give us a call.

A. David & Co.,
LEADING CLOTHIERS AND GENTS' FURNISHERS,
de 11 tf FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT

of Toys and Fancy Articles Suitable for

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

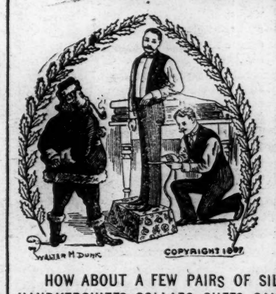
Everything for Fancy Work, Zephyr, Saxony and Germantown Wool. Slipper Soles, Stamped Linen, Embroidery Silk, Ribbons, etc.

Come and see us before you buy.

Car fare paid on Purchases of $2.00 and upwards. Goods delivered promptly.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 'Phone 218. NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.
de 7 tf

A MOST ACCEPTABLE X-MAS GIFT



TO A MAN THAT IS CULTIVATED IN HIS TASTES, OR FASTIDIOUS IN HIS APAREL, WOULD BE AN ORDER ON US FOR AN **X-MAS SUIT.**

WE CAN GIVE STYLE, FIT AND SATISFACTION SUCH AS YOU CANNOT BUY ELSEWHERE. SHOULD YOU WISH A SMOKING OR HOUSE JACKET FOR AN X-MAS GIFT, **WE CAN ORDER IT FOR YOU THIS WEEK.** OUR LINE OF X-MAS NECKWEAR WILL ARRIVE THIS WEEK. EVERYTHING THE NEWEST STYLES. IT IS ELEGANT. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

HOW ABOUT A FEW PAIRS OF SILK HALF HOSE FOR A GIFT? GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, CANES, UMBRELLAS, UNDERWEAR, Etc., Etc.

M. H. CURRAN,
de 11 tf 107 Princess street.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

SOME HINTS TO GIFT-GIVERS.

The Holiday Stocks are at their height, all ready for your inspection. Gathered in a bigger, more intelligent way than ever before. And in gathering largely we gather well. Quantity is a great factor in the lessening of prices Some of the Holiday lots were captured below prevailing valuations, and so we turn them over to you at a proportionate saving. If you would benefit by the bountiful stocks of giveable articles come now. Unbroken assortments afford the choicest picking Your selections will be held for Christmas week delivery if you wish.

CLOAKS AND BLANKETS.

Does this weather make you think you need "New Blankets?"

Now, a word about new Blankets as we show and sell them. Here pure wool means pure wool, part cotton is part cotton with us, and we even admit that we have some that are all cotton. But where's the advantage, you say. Full widths and lengths, the prettiest conceits in borders, the best value in fabric. From the lowest priced to the highest there's a range of values that gives every one ample choice and without the slightest danger of going wrong.

If it's going to be a new Coat or Cape it might as well be a real Stylish one—from us.

Most of the garments you find here can't be seen elsewhere in town, not that our friends (competitors) wouldn't like to have them, but we manage to fix things so they can't, and what does it give us? Exclusive, nobby things, the very cream of the choicest styles that New York shows this season, and it isn't necessary to pay a penny more than for styles not so pretty or attractive. Will you come to us?

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.
Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. no 27 tf

The Real Santa Claus,

that can cater to the tastes of every one, is the Grocer who has the best assortment of good things for the Yuletide feast. You will find the highest grade Canned Table Delicacies, Relishes, Plum Puddings and other tooth-some morsels galore in our choice stock. Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, and Candies you will find of the best, at prices that defy competition. Try us.

Respectfully,

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.
de 13 tf

Holiday Gifts at

C. W. YATES & CO'S.

You will find a big assortment of everything new and appropriate for

Christmas Giving.

Bric-a-Brac, Fine Gift Books, Newest Novels, Children's Books, Beautiful Pictures, Leather Goods, Kodaks, Fountain Pens, Games and Novelties, Christmas Cards and Calendars, &c., &c.

Everybody invited to call and inspect our stock. Prompt and polite attention.

C. W. YATES & CO.
de 11 tf